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A KANSAS WAR.

The Old Trouble About County Seats Reopened

A SHERIFF KILLED BY AMBUSH

Conspiracy to Kill Judge Botkin A Timely Warning—The Sheriff and His Deputies Encountered the Conspirators.

ARKALON, Kas., Jan 5.—A bloody county seat war has broken out in this neighborhood and a state officer has already lost his life while armed forces are now endeavoring to capture and murder a district judge. A bitter feud has been on in Stevens county ever since the killing of Sam Wood by James Brennan on June 23, 1891. This feud culminated to-day in an ambush being laid by desperate men for the purpose of killing Judge Theodosius Botkin, but a timely warning gave the judge opportunity to escape. Sheriff Dunn, with six deputies, started out to find the ambushed men, but ran into the ambush and were fired upon. The sheriff was killed at the first fire. Sheriff-elect Gufman fell, but was unhurt and escaped by hiding in the rocks. The mob hunted for him but failed to find him. He is now at Liberal. Deputy sheriff Nixon also hid in the rocks at the mouth of the canon and escaped without a wound. The mob numbered forty men and the battle between the officers and mob lasted from daybreak to sunrise.

Judge Botkin was to hold court at Springfield to-day. Seward county, before its organization, was part of Stevens county. There is a county seat war on between Springfield and Arkalon. A mob composed of the old Stevens county faction were determined that Botkin should not hold court at Springfield. The sheriff and posse were on their way to escort the judge to his court, when near the judge's house a Mrs. Larabee ran to Judge Botkin's house and told him of his danger. He fled to Arkalon with his family, has taken refuge in a house and his friends are holding the mob at bay. His friends are calling on all the able bodied, law abiding citizens throughout the country to rally to his support.

Since July, 1886, there has been turmoil in Stevens county. The county seat contest between Woodsdale and Hugoton culminated then in the massacre of Sheriff Cross and his posse by Sam Robinson and his gang of about twenty seven men from Hugoton. There was an abatement of the killing then until June 23rd last, when James Brennan, of Richfield, Morton county, shot and killed Sam Wood of Woodsdale, the acknowledged leader of the Woodsdale faction. This killing occurred in front of the little church in Hugoton, Judge Theodosius Botkin having converted the little church into a court room, where the June term of the Stevens county district court was being held. Brennan was arrested, and after two attempts to give him a trial on the charge of murder, he was taken back to the jail at Hutchinson to await the third and last attempt to [illegible] a jury this month. Since Wood's death the Hugotonites have moved in Hugoton and now apparently have been transferred over the border, [illegible] into Seward county, which has been peaceful heretofore, though it has always been acknowledged that Springfield, the county seat of Seward, has been in sympathy with Woodsdale, and Arkalon, the [illegible] in sympathy with Hugoton. The feeling of favoritism [illegible] the Springfield people have gone in to help out the Woodsdale faction.

This new killing [illegible] the number of men slaughtered in the counties of southwestern Kansas to about twelve, not taking into account the famous Leoti Colorado county seat fight in Wichita county. The direct cause of the projected attack on Judge Theo. Botkin is the fact that ever since the feud began, his sympathies have been with Hugoton, though his home is at Springfield, in Seward county, forty miles away. James Brennan, who killed Sam Wood, was his counselor and friend, and traveled about with him on his judicial journeys through the counties comprising the district.

At the first attempt to try Brennan in September last at Hugoton, Judge Botkin refused to preside, for the reason, he said, that Brennan had been his friend. So no trial was had nor any attempt made to secure a jury until November 4, when Judge Wall of Wichita made the effort.

Judge Botkin was in Hugoton when the last attempt to try Brennan was made and it is remembered that when he drove out of town after the court had failed to get a jury, the sheriff of Seward county went with him with a Winchester over his shoulder. But this was no strange sight in that place. The sheriff of Seward county had simply taken Brennan's place as Botkin's bodyguard.

Judge Botkin this morning sent the following letter to Governor Humphrey at Topeka:

ARKALON, Jan 5.—The plot to kill me was sprung here this morning. A mob of twenty to thirty Woodsdale men and about eight Springfield men laid their plans to kill me from an ambush on my road to court this morning at Springfield. One of the men gave it away. At 3 o'clock this morning Sheriff Dunn with six deputies started out to scout the proposed scene of ambush. They ran into the ambush themselves at daylight and Sheriff Dunn was killed and Sheriff-elect Ray Gufman and Deputy Sheriff Sid Nixon are at this moment, 11 a. m., missing. The other three deputies made their escape. [illegible] Kilgore and S. O. Aubrey of Woodsdale and C. L. Calvert, J. F. Vanvories and R. Omer, city marshal of Springfield, were the planners. The mob is now in possession of Springfield awaiting my arrival. Mrs. Larrabee of Springfield [illegible] my house at 10 a. m. on foot, three and a half miles, with a message from the three deputies who escaped the massacre, that the mob intended to come to my house to kill me to-day if they found I was not coming to Springfield to court. I have just arrived at Arkalon. These outlaws, under the disguise of the Citizens Alliance of Woodsdale and Springfield, should be hunted down, but the civil authorities of this county are now powerless, as we have no sheriff. Please advise me. I will remain here until I hear. BOTKIN."

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan 5. Governor Humphrey has sent a company of soldiers to the scene of trouble in Stevens county under command of Adjutant General Roberts. They will reach the scene to-morrow afternoon. The governor has ordered two more companies of state troops to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

The following despatch was received this afternoon by Adjutant-general Roberts:

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Jan 5.
Col A. N. Roberts, Adjutant General:
Take a company of men and go to the scene of trouble at Seward county at once. If more force seems necessary as events develop order it to your aid. Make all arrangements necessary for transportation and supplies, and you will use the military to preserve peace and protect life and property when it is necessary to do so. I will leave for Topeka to-night. Communicate with me for further orders. Act judiciously but firmly. It seems to me that more than one company will be necessary.
(Signed) LYMAN U. HUMPHREY.

Immediately upon receipt of this message the adjutant general wired to Colonel Ricksecker to have company A, of the First regiment, meet the regular Rock Island train at Hutchinson to-morrow at 7 o'clock. The adjutant general left to-night and will take personal charge of the military forces.

The Chilian Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5. The Chilian correspondence will be sent to congress Wednesday or Thursday unless in the meantime something now unforeseen happens. The only thing that can happen to cause delay it is explained at the state department, is the satisfactory conclusion of the difficulties with Chili. In that event which is regarded as altogether probable, Secretary Blaine will delay the transmission of the correspondence to enable him to accompany it with the official announcement that the difficulties with Chili have been amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of both countries. Since Senor Matta has retired from the cabinet as the chief director of the foreign affairs of Chili the feeling prevails at the state department that the principal cause of obstruction to a friendly settlement has been removed. He is credited with having had personal prejudices in the matter and decided that any approach to an amicable settlement without the surrender of dignity and right was out of the question. The new minister of foreign affairs is of a decidedly different disposition and open to conviction.

There was a slight commotion in the navy department about 4 o'clock to-day by the receipt of a despatch announcing the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco. Assistant-secretary Soley immediately carried the news in person to the state department and in a few minutes the wires were hot between Washington and San Francisco with messages to the navy officers at Mare Island navy yard instructing them not to permit the officers or crew of the Baltimore ashore. A telegram was also sent to Judge Advocate Remey, now on his way to San Francisco, instructing him to take full depositions of the officers and sailors of the Baltimore. A telegram of inquiry asking if Colonel Remey had arrived was sent. The Baltimore had evidently arrived in San Francisco a day in advance of the expected time, hence the hurried instructions.

It is fully realized at this stage of the negotiations that any false step might delay or ultimately destroy the hope which is almost assured, of a satisfactory adjustment of the Chilian troubles. Permitting the sailors to go ashore and fall into the hands of the newspaper men who are doubtless on the alert to interview them and to obtain their version of the Valparaiso street quarrel would be, it is claimed, very indiscreet as that would doubtless create or intensify the popular feeling now existing among the masses against Chili. After depositions are taken under oath without their having known the popular feeling they will be permitted to land, otherwise their depositions would not be considered as trustworthy and deliberate as the circumstances of the case in its present aspect requires.

The Baltimore within a few days will be placed in the dry dock at Mare Island navy yard to have her bottom cleaned and undergo other necessary repairs.

Secretary Blaine and Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, had a long conference to-day, at the residence of the secretary. Nothing is known of the results of the conference and Senor Montt in reply to inquiries said he had nothing to communicate.

A United Press reporter interviewed Secretary Blaine to-night about Chilian affairs. The secretary had nothing definite to communicate, but throughout manifested a strong confidence in the peaceable solution of the trouble. He said there would be no war, and gave the impression that he anticipated an early settlement of the present incident. Of course he was diplomatically dumb as to details and would not either confirm or deny the truth of the report that the Chilian government had instructed Minister Montt to offer a "sincere and unqualified apology for the result on the Baltimore sailors," but intimated that the source of the report was not the most trustworthy in existence. Speaking of the intended visit of Senor Montt to Boston to attend the annual dinner of the chamber of commerce Thursday night, it was suggested that probably the Chilian minister might find it difficult to get away from Washington just now. "I wish he would go" said Mr. Blaine, "there is nothing to keep him here that I know of."

The Chilian correspondence when it goes to congress will be accompanied by a message from the president which, whether Chili has apologized or not, it is supposed, will restate with emphasis and dignity, the position of the United States in the matter. There will be no bluster, but a plain, forceful statement of what this government deems to be its just rights and what it will insist upon maintaining. No confirmation can be had of the report that Chili has authorized an apology to be made and while a hopeful feeling prevails, there has nothing transpired which warrants the statement that there has been any decided change in the situation of affairs. Senor Montt was at the capitol to-day and the report was current that the Chilian correspondence would not be sent to congress as was previously stated in these despatches until asked for by resolution. It is Senor Montt's intention to accompany the delegation who go to attend the Boston banquet Thursday night.

LATEST FROM CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan 5. The Herald's Valparaiso correspondent cables this [illegible] that the cablegram from the Chilian government to Minister Montt at Washington yesterday contained a withdrawal of the offensive paragraphs in Senor Matta's letter in reply to President Harrison's message. The despatch also includes an analysis of the Valparaiso fiscal's report on the evidence taken by Judge Foster in the Baltimore inquiry. Sentence on the three Chilians proved to have assaulted the American seamen will probably be passed at the conclusion of the junta festivities.

Dr Graves' Papers Were Stolen.

DENVER, Jan. 5.—District attorney Stevens has given orders that no one but the doctor's family and his lawyers be allowed to visit him in the jail. This, it is thought, will give the doctor much pleasure, as the army of correspondents which has besieged him since his imprisonment have worn him out and as he claims, distorted what he said to them. To-day through one of his counsel he denied the statement made by him yesterday that Colonel Ballou had left Denver on account of being afraid of arrest, should he stay here longer.

"It is understood that detectives are at work in the east with the view of discovering whether Colonel Ballou had anything to do with the sending of the poisoned whisky to Mrs. Barnaby, and that nothing will be done relative to Dr. Graves' alleged confession until this point is settled. Mrs. Dr. Graves and the doctor's mother were so much improved in health to-day that they were able to call upon Dr. Graves at the jail. Nothing is known as to their meeting, as all reporters were excluded from the jail. Mrs. Colonel Ballou is also better to-day.

Dr. Graves, through his attorney, Judge Furman, said to-day that the Pinkertons or some one connected with the prosecution, not only robbed him of his papers and account books in Providence, but even in Denver this plan had been pursued. In the language of Dr Graves, he had a package of papers stolen from him in the court room almost "under the chair of justice." The doctor says that his Harvard diploma, army papers, some receipts from Van Slack and the Order of Exercises at Harvard college when he gave his valedictory, had been stolen from his overcoat pocket during the trial. He says this is an illustration of how he has been followed, pursued and finally had his life sworn away.

The Cherokee Agreement Ratified

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 5.—The Cherokee council has formally ratified the agreement made by the commissioners representing the United States and the Cherokee nation with relation to the Cherokee strip, and all that now remains to be done to throw open over 6,000,000 acres to white settlement is that congress shall ratify the agreement.

CONGRESS MEETS.

Both Houses Reconvene After the Holiday Recess.

MANY BILLS INTRODUCED

Including One for a Government Building at Colorado Springs. A Special Message from the President About Russia

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan 5. The resumption of the business of the senate after the close of the holiday recess was marked by a pretty full attendance of senators particularly on the Republican side of the chamber. Vice President Morton occupied the chair. The opening prayer was offered by Chaplain Butler. The usual mass of petitions was presented and referred, comprising several in favor of a five million loan to the Columbian exposition on condition of the fair being kept closed on Sunday.

A number of bills and joint resolutions of no general importance were then presented. Among the former were the following by Senator Teller: To establish a bureau of irrigation and to prescribe the duties thereof; to increase the circulating medium by issuing treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion and to amend the coinage laws accordingly; to amend the interstate commerce act and to prohibit trusts and combinations.

Mr Washburn introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any United States vessel best adapted to such service for the purpose of transporting contributions to the inhabitants of provinces of Russia that are suffering from want of food, and if necessary to charter vessels for that purpose. He asked for its immediate consideration and had read a telegram received by him from Minneapolis stating that the amount of flour already pledged is 1,750,000 pounds.

The president's message on this subject just received was laid before the senate. Mr. Harris said he would not antagonize the joint resolution but would vote against it. It amended by limiting the appropriation to $100,000 and was then passed 40 to 9. The president's message referred to was as follows:

The famine prevailing in some of the provinces of Russia is so severe and widespread as to attract the sympathy of a large number of our liberal favored people. In some of the great grain producing states of the west movements have already been begun to furnish flour and meat for the relief of the perishing Russian families and the response has been such as to justify the belief that a ship's cargo can very soon be delivered at the seaboard through the generous cooperation of the transportation lines. It is most appropriate that a people whose storehouses have been so lavishly filled with all the fruits of the earth by the gracious favor of God should manifest their gratitude by large gifts to his suffering children in other lands. The secretary of the navy has no steam vessel at his disposal that could be used for the transportation of these supplies, and I therefore recommend that he be authorized to charter a suitable vessel to receive them, if sufficient amount should be offered and to send them under the charge of a naval officer to such Russian port as may be most convenient for ready distribution to those most in need.

The commission by the governor of Kansas to B. W. Perkins as senator to succeed the late Senator Plumb, was presented and Mr. Perkins (accompanied by Mr. Peffer,) proceeded to the clerk's desk, took the oath of office and subsequently occupied a seat in the chamber on the extreme left of the vice-president.

Various additional bills were introduced and referred among them, (by Mr. Chandler) a bill to regulate the rates of pensions; a bill to prohibit free railroad passes except in certain cases.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Stewart and referred to the judiciary committee instructing that committee to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to compel the proper officers of the mint to receive and coin silver bullion for the benefit of the depositors.

Mr. Vance was sworn in as a senator for his new term and was appointed on the committees on contingent expenses, finances, privileges and elections and District of Columbia and chairman of the committee on woman's suffrage, which place had been temporarily held by his colleague, Mr. Ransom.

The resolution offered by Mr. Vest on the 10th of December requesting the president of the United States to cause correspondence and negotiations to be had through the department of state or otherwise with the authorities of Great Britain for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations which require cattle imported from the United States to be slaughtered at the port of entry and prohibit their being carried alive to other parts of the kingdom was taken up and was by Mr. Vest explained and advocated and was adopted.

The senate then proceeded to executive business and after referring some nominations adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE

The scene on the floor of the house this morning was a lively one. There was a large attendance of members and the fact that this was practically the first business day of the house of the Fifty-second congress attracted a number of outsiders who went from member to member offering suggestions as to measures which should be introduced or solicited offices for themselves or friends. The galleries, although not crowded, were well filled, and their occupants surveyed the scene with attentive interest. Everywhere new year's greetings were exchanged and the utmost good feeling and fraternity prevailed and for once political and personal animosities seemed to be eradicated.

At noon the house was called to order by Clerk Kerr who stated that he regretted to announce the illness of the speaker and declared that the only business in order was the election of a speaker pro tem. On motion of Springer of Illinois the honor of that election was bestowed to Mr McMillin of Tennessee who, on taking the chair was applauded by his party colleagues.

In his prayer the chaplain earnestly invoked the divine protection over the speaker and the divine guidance of the speaker pro tem.

Mr Catchings of Mississippi, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that to-day shall be considered as bill day, when public bills shall be introduced under a call of the states and private bills shall be presented through the petition box, of public bills 500 copies shall be printed, but none of private bills. Mr McCreary entered his objection. He thought that it would be better to have a small number of copies printed and he offered an amendment providing for the printing of 100 of private measures. After some discussion Mr. Catchings accepted Mr McCreary's amendment providing for the printing of 100 copies of private bills. The resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr Mills of Texas was granted indefinite leave of absence. Mr Wilson of Kentucky and Mr Buchanan of Virginia appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of office.

Under the roll by states the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr Breckenridge of Arkansas for the admission of the Indian territory as a state.

By Mr Gerry of California to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States also for the foreclosure of the mortgages of the Union and Central Pacific railroads.

By Mr Townsend of Colorado for the free coinage of silver.

At this point Mr. Blount of Georgia asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ a United States vessel to transport food to the inhabitants of Russia suffering for want of sustenance. Mr Kilgore of Texas objected.

By Mr Kem of Nebraska for an adequate volume of full legal tender coin and paper money for the classification of the fund in the United States treasury and for the establishment of a general system of government banking.

Bills were introduced and referred for the erection of public buildings at the following points: Colorado Springs, Colo., Leadville, Colo.

The call of the states was then suspended. 177 bills of a public character having been turned in the legislative mills and the clerks having been taxed to the utmost of their working capacity.

Mr Pickler of South Dakota, announced the death of his former colleague John R. Gamble and the house as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased adjourned until to-morrow.

PROCLAMATION OF RETALIATION

WASHINGTON, Jan 5. President Harrison is now engaged in the preparation of a proclamation of retaliation against the countries who have refused to enter into reciprocal trade relations with this country and will probably have it ready for issue before the end of the present week. In this work he is having the assistance of Gen W. J. Foster who has been the special representative of the United States in all negotiations with other countries on this subject.

Stewart's Silver Scheme

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, added a new feature to the silver question to-day by the introduction of a resolution founded on the proposition that holders of silver bullion are entitled under an existing law never repealed, so far as the senator can ascertain, to free coinage of silver. The resolution directs the committee on the judiciary to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to make it the duty of the proper officials of the mint to receive and coin silver bullion for the benefit of depositors.

When asked to-day what was the meaning of his resolution, Senator Stewart said: "It is provided in the act of 1873 that gold and silver bullion brought to the mint for coinage shall be received and coined by the proper officers for the benefit of the depositors."

"There is no other mode or manner provided for coinage in that act, the bill and act of 1878 revives the law of 1837 relating to the coinage of silver bullion for the benefit of the depositor. The requirement that the officers of the mint shall coin silver bullion for depositors, as provided in the act of 1837, is unequivocal. That act makes it their duty to do so. The act of 1837 also prescribes the devices and superscriptions to be impressed upon the silver dollar. The officers of the mint did not hesitate to follow that act as to such devices and superscriptions. Why they have not received and coined silver as prescribed in the act remains a mystery. The omission to enforce this provision of the law is unaccountable. It appears to have been overlooked by all parties. I myself, have hesitated to call attention to this law, fearing that there might be some other provision repealing suspending or qualifying it. But I have examined the question with as much care as my time would permit, and fail to find any repeal or modification of the statute. The fact that the act of 1878 requires the purchase of and coinage of silver by the secretary of the treasury does not modify the preceding requirement that he shall also coin for depositors. But before acting on my own responsibility that the law makes no distinction as to coinage between gold and silver, I thought it best to submit the question to the judiciary committee. It shall be sustained if they don't find that as a matter of law it is the duty of the officers of the mint to coin silver bullion into standard silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, for the benefit of depositors."

Sherman's Victory Assured.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 5.—The sightest senatorial contest that the Republicans of Ohio have ever known is practically at an end. Every political indication points to the nomination of John Sherman to-morrow night by a majority of ten or twelve votes over J. B. Foraker, although of course this is not conceded by the friends of the latter.

Mr. Foraker's followers still declare that he has a chance to win, but the Sherman people consider their victory as already assured and insist that the ex-governor is now maintaining an appearance of confidence in the sole hope of keeping his supporters together in order that he may go down with votes enough behind him to show how nearly he had come to defeating Ohio's greatest senator.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—While the volume of business on the stock exchange this morning was not so large as during the same hours yesterday there was an active trading and 255,450 shares changed hands by 12 o'clock. At the opening most of the stocks were fractionally higher but soon became unsettled and for a time prices advanced without any definite movement in either direction. About 11 o'clock the buyers were greater than the sellers and prices began to advance again. During the second hour, under the lead of some of the specialties prices went steadily up and at noon were at or near the best of the morning. The advance ranged from ½ to 3¼ per cent., the latter in Susquehanna and Western preferred. Among the stocks that absorbed most of the speculative interest of the morning were C. C. C. & St. L., N. & N. E., Erie preferred, Chicago Gas, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and Colorado Coal. At the opening and during the early dealings there was some very heavy buying. It was said it was for the account of the insiders. Most of the buying in L. & N. was attributed to the new board of directors of that road and their followers. The buying was based upon the announcement that the new issue of stock had all been taken.

In the afternoon there were heavy realizing sales of which fact the bears took advantage and now and then raided the list. Prices under these combined causes declined sharply and closed finally with prices irregularly changed from those of yesterday. The total sales to-day amounted to 526,978 shares.

CLOSING PRICES.

Atchison	43⅞	Reading	41⅞
Adams Ex	149	Rock Island	90¼
C. B & Q	109¼	Texas Pacific	11⅞
D & H	139¼	U P	49⅝
Del Lack & W	159	U S Ex	51
D & R. G pref	48½	Wab. St. L. & Pac	14½
Ft Wayne	151	Preferred	32⅞
Kan & Tex	19⅛	Wells Fargo Ex	139
Lake Shore	132½	Western Union	84
Mich. Central	108¼	Colorado Coal	38⅞
Northern Pac	25¾	Lead Trust	19⅝
Preferred	70⅞	Sugar Trust	86
U P D & G	[illegible]	Rio Grande West	41
O & M	23	Preferred	71¼
Preferred	85	4s Registered	116
Pacific Mail	39¼	4s Coupons	116
Pittsburg	152	2s Registered	100
Pullman P C	195½	Pacific 6s of '95	109

A Miniature Leadville.

DENVER, Jan 5. Creede camp is the name of a new mining town in southern Colorado, where a great many finds of rich mineral have been made recently.

Two towns have been located there within a mile of each other, but neither of them are said to be located on the real mineral belt. To-day the state land commissioners held a meeting and decided to put up at auction sale one hundred and sixty acres of land which lies between the two camps and which is supposed to be very rich in high ore. This land will be advertised for thirty days and then sold by the lot to the highest bidder. Surveyors will leave here to-morrow for the purpose of laying out the townsite. It is expected that a great rush will be made to obtain these lots and that a miniature Leadville will be the result.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Forecast—For Colorado: Clearing; north winds.

GARZA'S BACKERS.

The Catholics of Mexico Said to be Furnishing Support.

THE GOVERNMENT ALARMED

Matters Are Pretty Well Settled on this Side of the Line but Are More Serious Across the Line. Great Plans

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan 5. According to the semi-official news received here to-day from Mexico and the interior of the Rio Grande frontier the revolutionary movement of Catarino Garza is not likely to be soon subdued [illegible] of the most startling of which is that the church party of Mexico is preparing for a general uprising and that the Catholics are giving Garza financial aid and support of the projects for [illegible] of northern Mexico. Excitement throughout that country is increasing rapidly. J. P. Newcomber, United States grant inspector, whose territory covers all of the Texas border arrived here to-day from a trip through the Rio Grande valley below Eagle Pass, Texas. He states that there are thousands of Mexicans all through the country which he visited who openly declare their readiness to join Garza when a favorable opportunity arises. At Piedras Negras, a city of about 1,000 Mexicans located just across the river from Eagle Pass, the whole populace with hardly a single exception are Garza sympathizers. Their hatred of President Diaz is [illegible] and they do not hesitate to express themselves freely on the subject.

General Stanley received the following from Captain Bork of the Third cavalry, who is at Brownsville: "On my way here with Tongeria, the Mexican prisoner, I tried to get information from him as to who the people are who are behind this Garza revolutionary movement. He told me some things that may be of great value to the troops and federal authorities. He gave me the names of persons interested in the movement. I to-day received reliable information that Garza has left Los Angeles, a small station on the Texas and Mexican National railway, about 125 miles from the Rio Grande with 275 men. He did not wait for all who were to come, and it is probable that he was hurried in his departure from the fact that the Texas rangers and Captain Hardie knew of his whereabouts. The prisoner Tongeria states that there were about 200 in the band when he was captured but that they had then begun to scatter. Garza is said to be very despondent since the troops and rangers have begun to stir him up. Tongeria has been turned over to the civil authorities.

Assistant-adjutant-general-Martin, at department headquarters here received a telegram to-day from Major Morris who is in command at Fort McIntosh. It reads: "I have corrected Captain George N. Chase of the third cavalry, who is at Aguilares, to push on to Palito Blanco ranch, the former home of Garza which is about seventeen miles southeast of San Diego. Palito Blanco is in Starr county. A scout will be sent from San Diego to meet Captain Chase."

It is understood at military department headquarters here that unless the trouble is soon subdued the five troops of infantry at this post will be ordered into the field.

A CATHOLIC PLOT

MONTEREY, Mex., Jan 5.—The excitement here over the revolutionary movement against President Diaz inaugurated by Catarino Garza is on the increase. It has been learned here from an authoritative source, that there is to be a general uprising of what is known as the church party throughout Mexico in support of the revolution within the next four weeks. It is also learned from the same source that the recent visit of Catarino Garza to the City of Mexico was made for the purpose of conferring with leading officials in the Catholic church. In beginning his movement [illegible] Garza had no funds with which to carry it on successfully and he depended solely upon the sympathy of the oppressed people in northern Mexico to augment his resources. It is believed here that he would have been successful at that time had his attack upon Guerro and Mier resulted differently. The little band of revolutionists were, however, scattered and Garza sought refuge in the mountains of Tamaulipas.

While still in hiding he received a summons from a prominent and wealthy Catholic citizen of the City of Mexico to come to the capital incognito and he would be given funds to carry on the campaign in the northern part of the republic, while a plan of campaign would be mapped out for the people of the southern states. Garza answered this call and was well received by the instigator of the church people's movement, who in addition to supplying Garza with a considerable amount of money caused a secret appeal for aid for the revolution to all faithful and devoted Catholics in the republic. Numerous copies of this proclamation have been discovered here and are in the hands of the government. As a result of this understanding President Diaz has increased his vigilance and priests are being quietly arrested upon trivial charges in all parts of Mexico and sent to jail from which no many of them will escape alive. The belief is growing here that Garza's operations along the Rio Grande frontier are intended as a blind to draw the troops to that quarter, when the real leader, and an army of revolutionists will appear in either the states of Chihuahua or Durango and advance on the City of Mexico.

REVOLUTIONARY PLANS.

CHICAGO, Jan 5.—An El Paso, Tex., special dispatch says: It has just been learned that the leaders in the present revolution on the lower frontier have been working in this neighborhood for recruits at least since last June when it was noticed that many laborers working on the small ranches between here and Rincon, New Mexico, were induced to leave and proceed to the neighborhood of Laredo. These people made a very scant living working in the fields and lived in mud cabins along the Rio Grande. There is no doubt they could be easily induced to enter the present revolution. It has also been learned that the headquarters of the revolutionists is now situated at New Orleans, but they contemplate transferring them to El Paso, which would afford a better base of operations.

This scheme is backed by a large amount of money, and as a foothold is obtained in Mexico the revolution will begin in earnest. The idea of those backing the movement is to cut off that portion of Mexico north of a line extending from Tuxpan on the Gulf of Mexico to Mazatlan on the Pacific ocean, and declare a republic under the constitution as promulgated in 1857.

Attempted Train Robbery

OMAHA, Neb., Jan 5.—The Missouri Pacific railroad officials and those of the Pacific Express company have endeavored to suppress the fact that another attempt was made last Wednesday night to hold up the southbound Missouri Pacific passenger train at West Side, in the suburbs of this city, at the same place where an express car was so successfully robbed some time ago. Engineer "Daisy" Dean saw several masked men on the engine and instead of stopping his train pulled past with all possible speed. The would-be robbers fired a score or more of shots at the train as it rushed by and the frightened passengers got under the car seats to get out of harm's way. Fortunately no one was injured during the fusilade and no material damage was done. Conductor Locke, who had charge of the train, telegraphed the official news of the attempted robbery and the detectives were put to work on the case. It is supposed to be the work of novices who attempted to imitate the work of the desperate gang which has just been apprehended by the St. Louis and Pinkerton detectives.

A Clever Swindle

DENVER, Jan 5. Two strangers giving their names as Perry and Rodgers have been in and about Anstead Co.'s race pool rooms here for the past few days. They have had an occasional bet on several races with indifferent results until to-day. This afternoon Congress, a horse in the Guttenberg races was put on the board as a 10 to 1 shot. Perry invested $500 on this horse and great surprise was caused when the returns were received showing that Congress had won. Mr. Perry pocketed his $5,000 and quietly disappeared. Shortly afterwards the man Rodgers placed $100 on Rosa G. at 7 to 1 shot. Strange to say this horse proved a winner also. The cashier of the firm paid the man who lost no time in leaving the room with his $1,400. This last extraordinary luck set the pool sellers to thinking and they wired to the race editors in New York to verify these winners. An immediate answer was received showing that the horses had not come in as the respective races and the pool rooms had been duped. The wire had been tapped somewhere east of here and false returns sent. Detectives are after Perry and Rodgers who lost no time in getting out of town.

AT OMAHA

OMAHA, Jan 5. A clever scheme to rob the pool rooms here and it is alleged in many other places was discovered this afternoon before much money had been lost. Several strangers at the Diamond pool rooms just before the Guttenberg races started placed $300 on Congress at 7 to 1 shot. When the result of the race came in Congress was announced the winner and the strangers cashed their tickets. On the second race they placed their money on Rosa G at 7 to 2. When the message came in saying that Rosa G had won the Diamond proprietors became suspicious and refused to pay until they had wired New York. A message was at once sent and a reply was received showing that the horses named had not won. In the meantime the strangers had disappeared leaving the money placed on Rosa G in the pool sellers hands. Just how the scheme was worked is not known here but it is evident that the wire was tapped or that the sender at the New York race bureau was in the scheme.

AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 5.—This afternoon the Western Union wires going to the pool rooms in Kansas City, Kan., were tapped and the rooms were fleeced to the extent of $4,000. Word was sent to the police station in this city and as the 6 o'clock train on the Rock Island was pulling out detectives arrested two men who gave the names of John and Robert Kent. The men denied the charge but were fully identified by the pool-room keepers.

Serious Charges.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 5.—The Regina Leader, a Conservative paper, in its issue of to-day makes serious charges against Hon Edgar Dewdney, the present minister of the interior, in the Regina townsite. The charge is that while lieutenant governor of the northwest territory Dewdney, upon ascertaining where the capitol of the territory would be placed, succeeded with the aid of his groom in controlling the town site for the present town of Regina, the capital of the territory. A fac-simile of a letter in Dewdney's handwriting instructing his groom how to proceed in getting possession of the land is published. The Leader demands the expulsion from office of Mr. Dewdney.

New York's Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 5. Both branches of the legislature assembled at 11 o'clock. The senate, after the usual formalities, proceeded to the election of officers and the [illegible] by the Democratic caucus were duly elected. Edwards, the independent, voted with the Democrats. No effort at obstruction was made by the Republicans. The question of seating Walker, the Democrat from the twenty seventh district, then came up and he was declared entitled to his seat and was at once seated.

The assembly was quietly organized and the officers nominated by the Democratic caucus elected. Committees were then appointed, and both branches notified the governor that the legislature was organized and ready to receive any communication he had to make. He at once sent his [illegible] and it was at once read.

Disastrous Collision.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 5.—A disastrous head end collision occurred at 1:47 o'clock this morning at Aladdin, Ills., on the Wabash railroad between passenger trains No. 41 and 46, in which six persons were killed and several injured. Aladdin is the regular meeting place of both trains. No. 46 west bound was at the station waiting for No. 41 when the latter came thundering along and crashed into No. 46, demolishing both engines, baggage cars, smokers and one chair car on the westbound train, the list of killed includes Engineer Bouchard of train No. 41, Engineer Wilson of No. 46 and four Italian immigrants who were in the smoker.

The Baltimore at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—The U. S. S. Baltimore arrived here at 9:30 this morning from Valparaiso via Callao. Captain Schley was immediately interviewed by an Associated Press reporter. He stated that his report had been forwarded to Washington and he was not at liberty to make any statements concerning its contents. He stated, however, that he could see no reason to modify his former telegraphic report based on the investigation.

Immigrants From the United Kingdom

LONDON, Jan 5.—The official returns for 1891 show that 87,571 English, 15,457 Scotch, and 53,396 Irish emigrated to the United States and 17,913 English, 2,374 Scotch and [illegible] Irish to Canada. Compared with 8,442 English, 13,861 Scotch and 7,110 Irish to the United States, and 18,393 English 2,4[illegible] Scotch and 1,704 Irish to Canada during the previous year. The total emigration to all parts of the world in 1891 was 218,263 compared with 218,116 in 1890.

St Patrick's Well.

At the foot of Ardrass hill, by the side of the Clane road, near the town of Colbridge, Kildare, Ireland, is St Patrick's well. "This blessed well," says a recent visitor, "is circular, built around with masonry and partially covered with a large flag stone. Some ancient ivy clad thorn trees overshadow it, and, to judge by the numerous pieces of rags tied to the bushes and briars around it, is still held in high veneration in the district."—Philadelphia Ledger

Growing Up with the Country.

Lieutenant Maxwell, of the United States army, says the Dakota climate adds to one's stature. When ordered to that country he was over twenty-one years old and had reached the age when growth is supposed to stop but during a residence there of over a year he grew 3½ inches. Dakotans say the climate often has that effect.—El Paso Herald

Why Epileptics Are Dangerous.

Many epileptics, though perfectly sane at other times, show a destructive impulse during that form of the disease in which the patient does not fall in convulsions. They may attack and kill a stranger toward whom they have not even a cause of annoyance, and a few moments afterward be wholly unaware of the act.—Exchange.

Paper Made of Corn Husks.

Corn husks boiled in caustic soda are being utilized for the manufacture of paper. The cooking process results in the formation of a spongy, glutinous paste, which is subjected to heavy pressure so as to eliminate the gluten, the fiber remaining being made into paper in the ordinary way.—Yankee Blade.

M. C. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, Broadmoor,
West End Addition, Nob Hill,
D. Russ Wood Addition, Calvert Heights,
Beacon Hill Addition, Colorado City,
Walnut Addition, Manitou,
Orrin's Addition, La Vergne,
Roswell Addition, North End Addition,
Loomis' Addition, Edwards Addition.

A lovely Country Estate near town.
The best Corner Lots in the City.
The best Business Lots in the City.

I have some great BARGAINS, both large and small.
I have houses for rent and for sale. I have money to loan.
I can effect Insurance in the best companies at the best rates.

Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs Colo.

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Great Bargains. Goods at Cost.

Commencing January 1st, 1892, we will sell all CHAMBER Suites that cost $25 and upwards at ACTUAL COST. Also a very large variety of other goods will be sold at absolute cost.
This Sale is for CASH, and will be continued until all are closed up.
To aid this special sale a reduction will be made in the price of all other articles.
If you desire to save a dollar, or several of them, here is the opportunity and NOW IS THE TIME. Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

C. E. Everett Co.
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.
NEW HATS
Just Received.

THE P. O. S. of A.
Building, Loan and Investment A[illegible]
Of Colorado Springs, Colo.
The only local building and loan association doing business in El Paso county.
The best and [illegible] way to obtain a home on monthly installments. Over one hundred homes now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs through our association.
DIRECTORS.
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For further information call on or address J. H. [illegible], Sec'y, Colorado Springs, Colo.
C. M. SHERMAN, Collector, Colo. City.
Books now open for third series of stock.

VISIT AIKEN'S MUSEUM For Christmas Goods.
Prices Very Low.

IVYWILD!

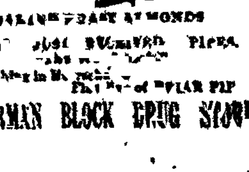
With its natural advantages is fast coming to the front as a residence place. Everybody is pleased with it. Secure a lot now, or you will regret it. The sales have been large between $5,000 and $6,000 [illegible] per month. A number of fine houses are being erected and more are contemplated. The lots are large from 100 to 112 feet front by 175 to 300 feet in depth. Easy terms and low rate of interest.
We have a house of 7 rooms, good cellar, on North El Paso street for only $1,600.
New 3 room house in La Vergne for $[illegible]; will trade for good stock horses.
Corner lot on Costilla street, inside of railroads; small house, $1,300.
A fine garden tract for sale at a bargain.
House of 5 rooms, lot 50x150, West Colorado Springs for $[illegible],000; good location, $300 cash; balance monthly payments.

A. HEMENWAY, 103 E. Huerfano St.

F. F. WELLES & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FINE CARRIAGES!
AND
Horse Goods of Every Description.
English and American Saddles and Bridles, Turf Goods, Whips, Crops, Bits, Spurs, Horse Boots, Robes, Blankets, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Oils, Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hand-made Harness from Pure Oak-tanned Leather.
All kinds of Strap Work. Everything in Leather.
We Invite Your Inspection.
F. F. WELLES & CO.,
113 and 115 North Tejon St. Colorado Springs.

THE ALTA VISTA
Hotel has this week completed new and important improvements, and is now prepared to give its guests all the comforts and luxuries offered by modern inn keepers. The rooms are pleasant and the furnishings of recent make; steam heat, elevator, broad piazzas, a sun parlor, and free baths add to the comfort of its guests. The choicest selections of western markets, correctly prepared, are set upon the tables. The new management is liberal and progressive. For prices and rooms address
EDWARD W. KENT,
Colorado Springs, Proprietor.

A. F. BROEGE,
Merchant Tailor.
New Line Fall Goods in French and German Novelties just received.
21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

ALWAYS FRESH


SALTED PEANUTS AND ALMONDS
[illegible] PIPES
HAGERMAN BLOCK DRUG STORE

W. H. LLOYD,
AGENT FOR THE
Western Smoke Preventor.
Have just put [illegible] of the celebrated Smoke Preventors in the [illegible] Building which is giving complete satisfaction. [illegible]
23 SOUTH CASCADE AVE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, JAN. 1st 1891.
By mutual consent, the firm of Stark & [illegible] is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment, and all [illegible] will please call and settle their account.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
E. R. Stark and Mr. Wm. R. [illegible] have this day formed a partnership under the name of Stark & [illegible]. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FOR CANDIES AT GOUGH'S
[illegible]
THOMAS GOUGH.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

One year ..... $6 00 | Six months $3 00
One month ..... 1 00 | Per week 25

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

One year ..... $1 50 | Six months 75
Two weeks 50

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the [illegible]

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to the [illegible] of any establishment west of the Missouri river

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please notify it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employees of the GAZETTE to effect any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

This seems to be a great winter for wars. No sooner is the Chilian matter in a fair way of settlement than a few hot headed citizens of Mexican blood take it into their heads that the despotism now existing in Mexico is very much inferior, so far as their personal interests are concerned, to the despotism which they would establish were they at the head of affairs. In pursuit of this idea, they start a very vigorous little scrimmage along the southern frontier, and give the United States soldiers some very valuable and necessary practice in the art of border warfare, for which they ought to receive the thanks of congress. And now to make things still more interesting for the newspapers, the peaceful dwellers in Kansas have revived their old quarrel over county seats and are out gunning for county officers in a way that is exhilerating but highly reprehensible. And all these manifestations of the warlike spirit of the American people are entirely outside of the regular performances in the prize ring. In view of such exhibitions there can be no doubt of the pugnacity of the American people as a whole, and the alarmists who fear that the tread of an invader on our sacred soil would awaken no protest from our shopworn patriotism should go to Texas or Kansas.

Among the bills introduced in the house yesterday were two for public buildings at Colorado Springs and Leadville. The passage of both of these measures would be simple justice. It is safe to say that every congress has passed bills for public buildings in places far less deserving of them than these two Colorado cities, and it is altogether probable that the present congress will authorize the construction of edifices in more than one place where there is much less need of a building and much less justice in a claim of this kind. The action of Congressman Townsend in introducing a bill of this kind so early in the session is to be commended and it is to be hoped that no reasonable effort on the part of our citizens and our representative and senators will be spared to obtain if possible the end in view. About a year ago an article was prepared for the columns of this paper showing conclusively the claims of the postoffice at this place for a building of its own on account of the amount of business transacted here and the revenue derived to the department. The public document necessary to carry on the argument at the present time has not as yet been received from Washington, but there is no reason for believing that things have changed. As one of the newer states Colorado is far behind in its proportion of government buildings. There are a great many towns in all the older states having less population and much less revenue which have been generously treated in this way, and even at the last session of congress public buildings were provided for towns in states having already far more than their fair share and in towns whose claims in this direction were ridiculously small as compared with those of Colorado Springs.

The criticism which is so prevalent in some of the Colorado papers in regard to the events of the Graves case refers either to the result of the trial as expressed by the verdict of the jury, or to the attempt made to elicit a confession from the man who had been found guilty. So far as the verdict is concerned, there is absolutely no reason to believe that it was not a just one. The jury had a far better opportunity to weigh the evidence than any outsider can have. The motive of the crime was very clear, and even the defense did not put much stress on the denial that the bottle of whisky was sent by Dr. Graves. Having almost admitted this, it is evident that when it was known how much interest was to Dr. Graves in Mrs. Barnaby's death, it became necessary for the defense to show that there was a strong chance that the mixture in the bottle had been changed. The evidence of the men at the livery stable was totally inadequate for this purpose, and the probabilities were entirely against anything of the kind having occurred. Some one was found who was willing to testify that Fowler's solution of arsenic was sometimes used for veterinary purposes, but there was no attempt to show that there was, or had ever been, a preparation of arsenic used in that particular stable. Under such circumstances the guilt of the accused was as clearly determined as it is possible for circumstantial evidence to do it. No man on the jury who was true to his oath to bring in a verdict in accordance with the law and the facts could have found any other result than that which was arrived at in this case. If the evidence in this case is not sufficient to warrant the infliction of the extreme penalty of the law, that part of the law which permits conviction by circumstantial evidence should be erased from the statute books and no murderer should be hung who has not been public-spirited enough to provide himself with an eye-witness of his crime. Now as to the alleged confession. It is true that even a condemned murderer is entitled to the protection of the law, but the protection of the law certainly does not extend to a freedom from questioning which tends to determine the exact measure of his guilt and the exposure of his accomplices, if he had any. If at the time of his removal to the jail, when the confession is said to have taken place, this criminal was in such a condition of mind as to make it probable that he would tell the truth, it was the duty of the officers of the law at that time to get from him whatever information they could. The law justly surrounds the person of each one of its subjects with all the precautions which experience has shown necessary to the protection of life and liberty. It is not easy that days, as every one knows, to secure a conviction of murder in the first degree. The proportion of ten guilty who escape for one innocent who is convicted is, if we may trust general public sentiment on this point, fully maintained. But when a trial has been concluded by due process of law and with absolute fairness, when every resource of the law has been exhausted, when a jury has been chosen from thousands and every one who is supposed to have a prejudice has been carefully excluded, when every legal technicality has been fully employed, when eloquent counsel have turned the evidence in every possible light and eloquent speakers have appealed alike to the reason and the sympathies of the jurors, when the law requiring absolute unanimity is fully met, and a verdict of guilty is then rendered, so far as the public is concerned, the man is guilty, and public safety and justice demand the enforcement of the sentence. For the immediate friends of the prisoner and his lawyers, there are paths still left open for a review of the evidence or a commutation of the sentence for sufficient reasons. But for the public there ought to be no other sentiment or expectation than that the due course of the law as made and provided in such cases should be carried out. The question of the advisability of the death penalty is not one that we are now discussing, but so long as the law remains as it is, the law ought to be enforced. There is too much, a great deal too much, of the silly and mawkish sentimentality which sends flowers to condemned murderers, and would, we doubt not, open all the prisons doors and let the poor fellows go free. It seems that Dr. Graves, the convicted murderer of an old woman who had been kind to him, who had given him much money and left him more in her will, whose kindness to him had been great and constant and whose goodness had been repaid by threats and abuse, is to receive a double portion of this mush and milk of human kindness. The cry of persecution is already raised and no effort will be spared to awaken public feeling. Fortunately the administration of justice is in the hands of men who believe that justice means the execution of the laws.

WESTERN BREVITIES.

The Salt Lake Tribune says it wants a professional nurse. A strange admission for so strong and flourishing a paper.

Ben C. Hensley, a '90er of Denver, died Sunday night from the grippe. He had just returned from prospecting at Cripple Creek.

A young woman teacher in Wyoming was recently attacked by wolves on her way home from school, but was fortunately rescued in time.

A special committee of the Pueblo city council is considering ways and means of helping the unemployed workmen of that city.

The North Platte Land and Water company is a concern organized to buy and operate ditches and agricultural lands in Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas. It already owns several valuable ditch rights.

W. H. Griffith, of the Colorado Sun, is in a new role. About Christmas time a little girl in Grand Junction wrote and mailed a letter to "Santa Claus," asking for a warm cloak. The letter reached the warm-hearted editor and the child got what she asked for.

Ten Anxious Minutes.

Captain Anderson rescued the crew of a Dutch schooner from a wild part of the island of Formosa, after firing upon some of the natives. His return is thus described in "A Cruise in an Opium Clipper:" "Our way took us in single file through a narrow pass, and as I entered it at the head of my men, for a second my heart almost ceased to beat at the startling sight that met my gaze.

"The pass was lined on both sides with ferocious looking natives armed with polo axes, spears, huge knives and many other death dealing instruments.

"Although I was taken flat aback by the sight, some instinct carried me forward sword in hand, looking to the right and left with a cool, staring eye, which seemed to curb the revengeful spirit of the natives.

"On arriving at the other end of the defile I stopped, turned round, saw all the men safely through, and then told them in unmistakable English to make a clean pair of heels for the ship, while I brought up the rear at a sharp pace as soon as I had got a little way from the entrance of the pass, so that the natives might not see us in too great a hurry.

"How they let us through without touching a hair of our heads or once making a motion toward us passes my comprehension."

Letters That Never Came.

They tell a funny story of a man who rented a box in the postoffice awhile ago. He appears to have been new to the business and failed to get the hang of the thing. After a month or so he called on one of the postoffice officials and began to kick about the box. "The blamed thing never had any mail in it," was his complaint.

"I have looked in that box every day since I rented it and it hasn't had a thing in it the whole time. I even addressed a letter to myself and never heard from it."

The two took a look at the box and the postoffice man inquired if the box renter had ever opened his box. Why, no; of course not. Couldn't he see that there wasn't anything in it?

Of course it turned out that he had forgotten the number of his box though it was on his receipt, and had been watching and swearing over an unrented one. He found a stack of mail in his box at last and went away feeling small enough to crowd inside of it.—Buffalo Express.

Equity in Washington.

Judge Hunter has gained quite a reputation for his severity on gamblers, but this week we are informed that a gentleman of that profession even surprised the judge. He was charged before the judge for gambling with cards.

"So you were playing cards for money?" said the judge.

"No, sir, we were playing for chips."

"Well, sir, it's all the same thing to get your chips cashed for money at the end of the game, I suppose."

"No, sir."

"No? How's that?"

"At the end of the game I didn't have any chips, your honor."

"You're discharged," said the judge, and the surprised it out so quick that the sheriff turned pale.—Seattle Journal.

The steam power of the world may be reckoned as equivalent to the strength of 1,000,000,000 of men, which is more than twice the number of workmen existing.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN SECRETARIES RUSK AND FOSTER.

Speaker Crisp and His Fine Manners. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, and How He Saved Himself. Jim Dry Not Other Matters.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—There are no closer friends in the cabinet than Secretaries Foster and Rusk. The former is recovering from an illness which came so near carrying him off that for two or three days those in the secret feared his death at any moment. Only the doctor, Secretary Rusk and Mr. Foster's private secretary knew the truth, which was



JERRY RUSK GIVES CHARLEY FOSTER A PIECE OF HIS MIND.

carefully concealed from the patient himself and the members of his family. A man could not be more devoted to his own brother than the big, patriarchal secretary of agriculture was to his friend of the treasury department during this long illness. Every day and every night he was at the sick bed; he was as thoughtful as a trained nurse, as tender as a woman. When I heard this pretty story of friendship my mind reverted to another story involving the same men—a story of politics which has never yet been printed.

When General Garfield became president, Jerry Rusk came down from Wisconsin and was a candidate for a place in the cabinet. He wanted to be secretary of war. At this time he was simply ex-Congressman Rusk, having served three terms in the house. Garfield was not favorable to the idea, but in his mild and pleasant way was careful to so word his expressions as to give no offense. As a result the Wisconsin man and his friends continued to hope and to keep up the pressure. Finally Garfield wearied of their importunities. He sent for Charles Foster, who had for years been his intimate friend and who had also been on friendly terms with Rusk when the three served together in congress from 1871 to 1877.

"Jerry Rusk and his friends are bothering the life out of me to make him secretary of war," said Garfield to Foster. "Can't you take him out one side, have a long talk with him and coax him into accepting the post of commissioner of agriculture?" "I'll see what I can do with him," said Foster, and that same afternoon the Ohio man called for Rusk at the Riggs House and proposed to him that inasmuch as the day was a fine one they take a walk in the suburbs. Rusk agreed, and they started out. For a time nothing was said about politics. Foster was thinking of the easiest manner in which he could lead up to the business in hand. Finally they stopped under a tree and Foster sat down on a log, determined to begin then and there.

Before he could open his mouth Uncle Jerry spoke. "Charley Foster," said he, "you needn't begin to hem and haw and beat about the bush. I know what you have brought me out here in the woods for. Garfield has sent you to tell me that I can't be secretary of war, but that I may have some minor place if I want it." "Yes," muttered Foster, "you have guessed it. But the place which you may have is one not to be sneezed at. It is the commissionership of agriculture." Rusk was furious. "Commissioner of agriculture!" he exclaimed. "Distributor of seeds and peddler of pumpkins! You go back to Jim Garfield and tell him that Jerry Rusk is not that kind of a man. You tell him that if Jerry Rusk is not good enough to sit in Jim Garfield's cabinet he knows what he is good enough for. He is good enough to be governor of Wisconsin, and you and Jim Garfield had better look out for him. Jerry Rusk is going to be president himself some of these days and he'll remember you fellows and don't you forget it."

In vain did Mr. Foster endeavor to calm the anger of the offended statesman from Wisconsin. That same day he packed his grip and started for home. Two days later he sat in a parlor of the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, and gathered about him were a half dozen of the leading Republicans of Wisconsin. "I want to be governor," said Uncle Jerry, "and I want you men to help me. I want to teach these upstarts at Washington a lesson. Will you stand by me?" At the next election Rusk was chosen governor of Wisconsin. Garfield died so soon after his inauguration that the revengeful schemes of Uncle Jerry were never put in operation, and probably would not have been pressed in any event. "The manner in which Mr. Rusk divined what Charley Foster took him out into the woods for," remarked the gentleman who told me the story, "shows how keen the secretary of agriculture is. He does not know much about literature, but you cannot fool him on human nature. He is as sharp as a razor, and I tell you to keep an eye on him. He will be president yet, just as he said he would."

Speaker Crisp is known among his associates as a man of fine manners. Tried in the crucible of a speakership contest, pulled and hauled about by scores of men driven by selfishness or passion, cajoled by some of his friends and threatened by some of his enemies, the speaker has not for one instant lost that self poise, that equanimity, that absolute self possession which have made him one of the most remarkable men of the times. I was talking about this the other day with Representative O'Ferrall, of Virginia, who succeeds Mr. Crisp as chairman of the committee on elections. "For six years," said Mr. O'Ferrall, "Judge Crisp and I have served together on that committee. It is in that committee room that we have thunder and lightning. There we try many lawsuits, in every one of them the fire of party passion heating things up to a high temperature. In all the hand to hand fighting in that committee, in all the cross firing and personalities incident to a desperate combat, I never once saw Mr. Crisp lose, even for an instant, his self possession, never for a second change his manner nor his words from that even and polite tenor which is his nature. What is more, I never knew him to make a mistake. He is indeed one of the notable men of our times."

There is no more popular man in the house of representatives than Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who was thought by many at one moment to be almost sure of receiving the speakership nomination as a dark horse. The day on which Speaker Crisp announced his committees Mr McMillin was taking luncheon with a new member who had not been given a very high place on the committees, and who was in consequence much discouraged. "Before you conclude that you have been cruelly treated," said Mr McMillin, "let me tell you my experience. When I first came to congress my committee place was worse than yours. It gave me no opportunity whatever. I sat up nights trying to evolve some scheme by which I could distinguish myself in the role which the speaker had assigned me, but I couldn't do it. I was re-elected, and when I came back to the house I naturally expected to be promoted. But I wasn't. If anything, my second committee assignment was more discouraging than my first one. Finally Phil Thompson, of Kentucky—he and I were in the same boat as to committees—held a council of war. 'Phil,' said I, 'I am dying of dry rot. I must do something or perish. Not for fifty years has any man represented my district more than two terms, and unless I can stir something up I'll not get back here. What can we do?' 'Nothing but raise hades, Mac,' replied Thompson. 'Very well,' said I, 'let's go in and raise hades.' That will be preferable to sitting around doing nothing.' So we made it up between us that whenever we saw a chance to jump on some fellow's little public building or other local bill or anything else that looked as if it ought to be extravagant or foolish, we would sail in regardless of curses and kicks and have some fun. We enjoyed ourselves in this way for a time, and finally we found a great opportunity. A log rolling scheme was devised by which 170 members who wanted public buildings in their districts agreed to stand together and help pass each other's bills. It was a strong combination, and seemed invincible. Carlisle told Thompson and me that we couldn't beat it. Holman told us it was too big for us to tackle. Everybody said the same thing. But Thompson and I didn't care how big a thing it was; we were out for fight and this was too good a chance to be lost. I told Phil to prepare himself on ancient history with a set of 1870 census reports while I took up modern history as found in the census of 1880. The first day the combination got to work, Thompson quoted ancient history on them to show that the towns for which it was proposed to make appropriation were mere villages in 1870, when I followed with modern history to show that they were only small country towns in 1880. The first day they passed three bills on us. The next day they pushed two through. The third day they called a halt, for they found that as fast as bills were passed they lost the support of the men behind those measures. All the fellows with bills in their pockets became alarmed, and the combination was bursted. Just five bills out of the 170 passed, and Phil Thompson and I, out of a simple desire to stir something up to keep ourselves from going to dry rot, saved the government a great many millions of dollars. Since then I have not cared what committee I was placed on, or whether I was on any committee at all. There is some satisfaction in being a free lance."

The new member of congress from the west is one of the characters of the capital. He wears striped trousers, old fashioned black string neckties, a slouch hat and big boots. He is earnest and studious and a good deal of a man. One



THE NEW CONGRESSMAN AND THE BABY.

thing I like about him is that he brings his wife to Washington with him. His wife and baby—and is proud of them and they are proud of him. I have in mind one young congressman who walks to the Capitol every session day with his wife by his side and his baby in his arms. The trio go in on the floor, and baby is perched upon the statesman's desk till the hour comes for clearing the floor. Then wife and baby go up into the gallery and sit all the afternoon, or till the session is over, watching hubby and papa legislate. It is only while the new congressman is very new that he does this. He soon gets over it, and then wife and babe are left in the background or perhaps at home in the far west.

WALTER WELLMAN.

CAPTAIN OF THE NEW YORK.

John W. Philip Is a Seaman of Whom America Is Proud.

When the magnificent cruiser New York was launched (and by the way that was done at Philadelphia, where she was built)



CAPTAIN JOHN W. PHILIP.

it was a great event in the history of the United States navy, and naval circles were all alive with curiosity to learn who was to be her commander. The choice is made and the man is Captain John W. Philip, recently in command of the Atlanta.

His biography reads like a scatch out of Fenimore Cooper. He was born in 1840 at Kinderhook, N. Y., was admitted to the naval academy in 1856, graduated in 1861 and entered at once into the most stirring episodes of the civil war. Most of his service was on blockading vessels and during the great naval attack on Fort Sumter he was on the monitor Montauk. He next went to China as executive officer of the Wachusett, and from 1872 till 1875 served as executive on the Richmond of the European squadron. After two years in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship company he returned to the navy, was made captain in 1886 and in 1888 was put in command of the Atlanta.

Of the forty-five captains in the navy only six have had more sea service than Captain Philip, his record covering seventeen years and nine months. When he left the Atlanta at Fortress Monroe to take charge of the New York he was rowed over to his new vessel by a full crew of officers—an unprecedented compliment but none too marked for the commander of the pride of the United States navy.

On an average London endures twenty-five fogs each winter (last year the number reached fifty).

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

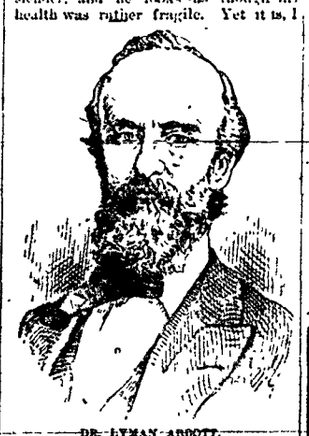
How the Editor of The Christian Union Does His Literary Work.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The extreme sensitiveness of the religious atmosphere of this country is shown by the furore created by the omission of a small word in the address of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott in Boston the other day. Those familiar with his views received with much incredulity the report that he had declared unbelief in the divinity of Jesus Christ. Knowing how closely he conforms to the orthodox view of the Saviour, they felt that he must have been the victim of some error. The speedy publication of a corrected report of his address with an omitted "not" inserted was, as our readers doubtless remember, a confirmation of their suspicion.

In consequence of this unhappy experience, which is simply a repetition of what has befallen Dr. Abbott on several occasions, he is obliged to exercise the utmost care in granting interviews with members of the press. He insists, as a preliminary condition, that what he says be put into his mouth shall be submitted to him for revision and correction. Not to argue I had occasion to obtain his views on certain Bible questions. He granted the interview with the greatest readiness and courtesy, thus creating a pleasant contrast with the brusque and insolent manner with which some men receive correspondents. But he asked me to show him the manuscript or proof of what he had said. It was with great pleasure that I complied with the request which was the smallest possible return that I could make to his kindness. He is an extremely busy man, and the time that he thus gave was a serious interruption upon his regular duties.

As the editor of The Christian Union and the pastor of Plymouth church in Brooklyn he has much to do. It is a wonder that he can do it. He is not by any means the large, strong, robust man physically that his predecessor, Mr. Beecher, was. He is tall and quite slender, and he looks as though his health was rather fragile. Yet it is, I



DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

am told, very good, as it enables him to get through a vast amount of work during the year. He does not, however, spend much time in the offices of The Christian Union, although they are unusually attractive, and would go far toward reconciling one with the hard lot of journalism. He gives, I believe, only two days a week—Monday and Friday—to office work, the chief burden of the management of The Christian Union devolving upon Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, his able and accomplished assistant.

The editorial rooms in Astor place are perhaps the finest in the city, with the exception of those of The Century and possibly those of The North American Review. They are in the first place admirably lighted, a feature that is too often ignored in the construction of offices. The public reception room is handsomely furnished, comfortable chairs standing here and there and beautiful pictures adorning the tinted walls. Just off this room is the office of Dr. Abbott. If it is not large there is plenty of room in it for literary work. Instead of a table Dr. Abbott has a handsome oak roller-top desk. Here, seated in a most comfortable library chair, he may be found on the days he is in the office writing an energetic paragraph or article for The Christian Union or receiving some contributor with a manuscript, or discussing with some writer a question of social reform or phase of religious thought.

The most of Dr. Abbott's work is done in his large and handsome library in his Willow street residence in Brooklyn. He chooses this, place, I suppose, so as to be free from the constant interruption to which he would be subjected in his office at The Christian Union. He sets apart for himself certain hours that are not to be invaded except under extraordinary circumstances. It is in no other way that he can get the time that he must have to prepare his sermons and to reflect upon the policy that he must pursue in regard to the great church intrusted to his care. Far different as he is from Mr. Beecher, there has been no falling off in the regular membership and the parish work of Plymouth church. Indeed in some respects the work of the church is larger and of a different character from what it used to be. Dr. Abbott is greatly interested in charitable and social reform work, which has taken a much wider range than was thought to be possible or proper in the days of Mr. Beecher.

FRANKLIN SMITH.

Different Sizes of Feet.

"Did you ask what would be considered a small foot?" said a pretty shop girl in a big establishment, as, kneeling before a customer, she deftly fitted on a pair of rubbers. "Well, I should call No. 3 a small size, and 3½ even. The average is about 5, 7 is large, although I have seen very nice looking feet that were 7's. I have one customer who wears 9's and another who wears 1's. Quite a contrast, isn't it? The smallest foot on a grown person I ever saw belongs to one of our customers, she wears 12's, child's size, but it isn't pretty a bit, it looks so tottering."—New York Tribune.

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N. Cascade Ave., 9 rooms, bath, barn
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[illegible] N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath, stable
317 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath, barn
1315 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath
Park Place, opposite The Antlers, 6 rooms and bath
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Wood avenue, 7 rooms and bath
317 N. Tejon St., 6 rooms, bath, stable
N. Tejon St., 9 rooms and bath
1019 North Wahsatch, 7 rooms, bath, barn
19 E. Boulder, 7 rooms
1202 N. Weber, 6 rooms, stable
Willamette Ave., 7 rooms
217 S. Weber, 5 rooms
113 E. St. Vrain, 4 rooms
Rear of 219 N. Nevada, 4 rooms
Corona St., 3 rooms, cellar
8 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms
307 S. Weber, 4 rooms
Rear 117 N. Tejon, 4 rooms
713 S. Nevada, 2 rooms

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A Complimentary Notice

At the very head of financial papers in the United States is The Commercial and Financial Chronicle and Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, published in New York. It is considered by financiers and others an authority on all matters of commerce. This publication in its issue of Jan 2 has a long editorial on Mr Ehrich's paper on the silver question. We print the editorial as follows omitting the portion in which the article is reviewed:

Among the more interesting papers on the silver question which have been sent us for some time is one written by Mr L. R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs and read at a literary club in that city on the 8th of December. This paper has already received wide mention in the press it being noticed as having emanated from a resident of Colorado, the chief among our silver producing states, and from a resident who says that his investments are all in the far west and largely in silver mines. Such views from such a source came as a surprise to the general public as they are not looked for among the native products of that rich and prosperous commonwealth. Yet they are by no means so rare as one might conclude [illegible] from the representatives of the state always sent to Washington, and moreover they have grown less rare within eight months since the experience the country has gained from the practical working of the 1890 silver bill.

It is not though on account of the [illegible] and surroundings of the author that we refer to Mr Ehrich's paper. We speak of it because we have read it with much pleasure and esteem it an essay of decided merit. It is by no means easy to present any phase of the silver problem in a fresh or attractive style. The subject has been probed to the bottom times without number during the last fifteen years. But Mr Ehrich though he travels over much the same road as many others have traveled rapidly passing in review the conspicuous events and legislation which make up the earlier and later history of the metal in this country yet the reader's interest goes with him as he unfolds the important truth which he keeps in view all through his paper—that everything the United States has and can do for silver has and will tend to drive out gold and lower instead of raise the price of bullion. Of course what Mr Ehrich says has an added attraction because of his affiliations, making it impossible that his conclusion could have been reached without a very clear conviction of its soundness. Being a practical shrewd Colorado man having large holdings in silver stocks his interests would have forced him to discard sentiment and would have put him in opposition to the belief he has adopted if he could have found any escape from it.

The leading idea of this paper appears to be to show how natural influences as opposed to legislative efforts have controlled the movements of silver and gold all through our history.

We need not follow Mr. Ehrich through the other changes in the laws relating to the coinage of the two precious metals. He brings out one lesson as the teaching of all of them, that free coinage of silver and gold has never existed in the United States at any ratio differing from their relative values in the markets of the world, without the over-valued metal driving out the under valued metals. These matters, however, are only used as preliminaries to the more practical inquiry more practical when viewed from the standpoint of the silver mine owner which relates to the effect of the recent silver enactment and the proposed free silver coinage law on the market price of silver bullion. Mr. Ehrich's argument is very clear and positive on these points. He reaches the only conclusion anyone who studies the facts can reach. After free silver coinage has been established, he says, "I venture to predict silver will stand [illegible] below the present silver price." The italics are his own. But we have many times given our own views with regard to the United States' unaided efforts to raise the price of silver bullion. In July, 1890, before the passage of the law, but after the conference committee's report of the 1890 silver bill had been made, we presented what seemed to us conclusive reasons for believing the effect of that law would be a speculative rise for a time, but that ultimately a lower price would rule than prevailed before its passage. What followed the enactment of that measure is too well known to require repeating now. The argument and conclusion adopted by us on that and on other subsequent occasions apply only with greater force to any similar effort which may hereafter be attempted. We say greater force because each succeeding effort weakens this country's power over the market.

AMUSEMENTS

THE CLEMENCEAU CASE.

To-morrow evening W. H. Brady's company will be seen at the opera house for the second time in the "The Clemenceau Case" the play which has been so much talked about. Says an exchange "The Clemenceau Case' is a play which does not depend upon a single scene or incident for its dramatic success and interest. The studio scene is only one in a series, and has been very greatly modified, and there is nothing to offend the most particular. 'The Clemenceau Case,' was at first too broadly and suggestively done to meet with the approval the dramatic importance of the play calls for, and to which it is justly entitled. Therefore modifications have been made. The adaptation has been made by the clever author Fieron. The company presenting it are all clever people, and with a play of no dramatic interest would do work that would prove attractive. They give an admirable performance, which is artistic and calls for high praise. It is not often that such a good company is gotten together. 'The Clemenceau Case' will be found to be a very strong play. In the company are Gustave Sevick, Charles Kent, and Genevieve Beaman and others of the original New York cast. Miss Sybil Johnstone continues to play the part of Iza the young wife, the role in which she has caused such a sensation wherever she has appeared."

GRAND CONCERT.

The concert to be given at the opera house Friday evening by the Boston Mendelssohn Quintette club, will no doubt prove to be the finest musical entertainment that has been given in our city this season. The artists are all highly spoken off. An exchange says in speaking of their prima donna "If the unqualified approval and indorsement of a critical concert audience, made of St. Paul people could confer world wide fame on a singer then would Miss Marie Barnard be famous this morning wherever music's sway is known. When the first soft notes of Mozart's aria, from 'Cosi fan Tutti,' fell upon the ears of those present last night at the People's church the listeners looked from one to another in surprise at their marvellous beauty and purity. They had heard such and knew what to expect from her, other famous singers had stood on that same stage and trilled out wondrous melodies ere the dainty form of the California prima donna crossed its surface but never has an artist become so instantaneously popular with St. Paul people as did Miss Barnard last night. Both in the high and low passages of aria her voice gave evidence of its great range and wonderful sweetness. From a technical point of view the performance was perfect.

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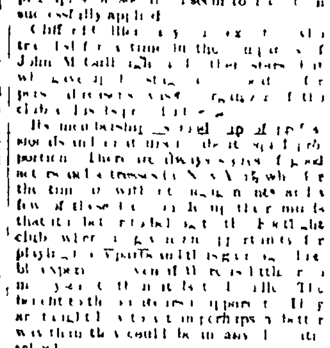
It is an Offshoot of the Footlight Club, a Queer New York Organization

The theatrical business is a queer one. New and strange things are constantly turning up in it. The other day while searching for information as to how young people may get on the stage the writer [illegible] Footlight club of New York [illegible] "The Footlight [illegible] professional [illegible] the club [illegible] successfully applied.

[illegible]

Its membership [illegible]

The rooms of the Footlight club are in a [illegible] of which is given up to a little theater. The owner of the theater rents it to the club for a merely nominal price because he recognizes the good that comes of the organization. On this little stage the club studies once a week by rehearsing some comedy. At long intervals regular performances are given. Theatrical managers have learned about the club and generally at least one or two are present at each rehearsal. By watching the work of the Footlight players, managers who are looking for actors and actresses to take places in their companies are often able to find just the person needed. The club has therefore become a sort of actor's market a place where unengaged thespians may exhibit their ability before possible employers.



CLIFFORD COLLIER.

The cost of membership in the club is very small for the men, the entrance fee being only a dollar or so, while the ladies have nothing whatever to pay. Running expenses rent, gas bills, etc are shared equally by the men. Mr Collier gives his services free.

More than this, the club makes money, or at least it hopes to this year. Four or five comedies will be carefully rehearsed until something as near perfection as possible is attained. Then the members of the club will share equally the expense of producing them in small towns near New York at standard prices of admission, and if there be any profits they will be equally divided among the actors.

It would be hard to find a more earnest hard working band of young men and women. They are all ambitious to secure success on the stage, and if hard work will bring it they stand a very good chance of realizing their desires.

Pitcher Frank B. Killen

One of the most promising pitchers in the country is Frank B. Killen, who has affixed his signature to a Milwaukee contract for next season. Killen, who is a left handed twirler, is a great general while officiating in the box, and his deceptive curves have time and again proved very puzzling to the acknowledged leading batsmen of the country. Left handed pitchers are generally considered very erratic, but Killen can safely be put down as a bright exception. He was with the Minneapolis club of the Western association in 1890, but owing to his youth and lack of confidence did not show to great advantage in the box.



FRANK B. KILLEN

He did excellent work with the stick, however, his averages being as follows. Number of games played 35 times at bat 76 runs scored 13, and first base hits 24, with a percentage of .316. He was again with the 'Millers' last season till they disbanded, when he was at once secured by the Milwaukees of the American association for whom he pitched winning ball till the close of the season and his stick work and general all round fielding showed a marked improvement over that of 1890. Even greater things are expected from him during the season of 1892.

Actors Who Are Athletes.

Bob Hilliard is a very athletic looking man of something less than forty years old. He is sometimes spoken of as 'Fighting Bob,' but there are people who quietly smile when tales are told of Hilliard's prowess. Maurice Barrymore on the contrary, is not a particularly powerful looking man but when it becomes necessary he can use his fists very neatly. He was once the holder of an English amateur championship. In New York three or four years ago he soundly thrashed three men who needed it badly in three days without himself getting so much as a black eye.

Gifts to Yale College

'Alma mater" is rarely forgotten by those whose college days have been pleasant and whose subsequent lives have been prosperous. It appears by the report of the treasurer of Yale college which has just been published, that the gifts received during the year covered by the report amounted to the large sum of $343 395. The gifts range in magnitude from $100 to $30 000.

In Germany there has been a colony for epileptics for nearly a quarter of a century, a colony which now numbers more than 1 000 patients. There are similar asylums in other countries of Europe.

The much talked of Prince Ferdinand of Roumania is a slender man of middle height with blue eyes, light brown hair and pleasing manner. His character is gentle but by no means soft.

The oldest capital in the United States is Santa Fe, which was the seat of government in New Mexico as far back as 1640 and yet its population is only 6,185, according to the last census.

BRIDGING THE HUDSON

The Great Structure to Connect New York and New Jersey

If the plans submitted by the New York and New Jersey Bridge company are fulfilled trains from the west shore of the Hudson river will be running direct into New York city within three years. Ground



[illegible]

will be broken [illegible] on the Jersey side for the [illegible] which it is [illegible] Union town [illegible] just south [illegible] New York city at the foot of West Seventieth street. [illegible] Thirty ninth street [illegible] tracks [illegible]

[illegible]

There will be four spans of [illegible] length of these beginning from the New York end will be [illegible] feet [illegible] feet at 1 500 feet respectively. The weight of this bridge will be about seven tons for each linear foot so that the entire structure will weigh about [illegible] 000 tons from shore to shore. The cost of the bridge has been estimated at $1,000,000, so that it will be built by a company capitalized at $ [illegible] 000. One of the plans of the promoters is to have the main New York city postoffice located in their depot building, so that postal cars may be run right into the office thus eliminating the mail wagon transfer system and it is claimed greatly expediting the handling of through mails.

The Rice Throwing Custom

A leading London paper has begun a crusade against what it calls the hideous rice scuffle at the close of wedding receptions. The custom of throwing rice at departing lovers comes from the east where rice is a sign of plenty and prosperity. This emblematic idea is lost and instead of a few grains softly falling we pelt and smother and bombard our brides with thorough brutality and finally the practice has degenerated into a senseless and unseemly fight. With the instinct of self preservation the bride and groom defend themselves as best they can and the couple literally fight their way breathless and disheveled. With a supreme effort they gain the door bolt like rabbits into the brougham and the couple who have earned a little spoony peace are forced to travel and make love with a pound of rice in the small of their backs."

Dancing for a Footing

A mild way of hazing uninitiated scholars has been in vogue for a long time at the Eclectic Medical college. Every new man is required to get up before the whole school and give a little jig before he will be recognized as a fit person to associate with. If he refuses at first to give the jig he is not in it with the boys, who slight him on every possible occasion and make him the butt of their jokes. Some very dignified scholars found it terribly hard to get through the little ordeal, but experience taught them to succumb, and there is not one of them who has not rattled his feet in accordance with the unwritten rule of the institution. Of course this is a matter which does not come under the jurisdiction of the faculty. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Criticism for the Eagle.

Why cannot some able designer get up a representation of the eagle that looks something like that glorious bird? The spread wing idea is unnatural and absurd. It is only because of its antiquity that it is tolerated. An eagle that would spread its wings and legs in an attempt to symbolize peace and war deserves to be shot. A fine design of an American eagle at rest, perched on a crag or limb of a tree, would not be a bad one for our silver coins. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Novel to Some.

Miss Antique. No, I'm not going to Mrs. Whitehair's reception.

Miss Budd—Why not?

"Oh, she always talks about old times and that makes me tired. I don't see how you can stand her."

"But, my dear, her subject is new to most of us, you know"—New York Weekly.

Had Probably Seen His Ancestors.

It was proposed that a certain very small boy should have his portrait painted. He was greatly distressed, saying between his sobs, 'Oh, father I don't want to always hang upon the wall!"—London Truth.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

THE ANTLERS.

Oscar E. Ballen New York; E. L. Godfrey, Des Moines; Sydney H. Skinner, England; F. F. English, Kansas City; M. Glanter, Denver; A. Gronnoldy, St. Joe; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Ringold, Miss Nannie Ringold and maid, Geo. A. Ringold Jr., Bermuda; V. D. Bristol, Denver; A. Alexander, Chicago.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND'S NEW YEAR'S GREETING

To the traveling public of Colorado Springs and vicinity [illegible] thanks for the liberal patronage accorded this popular route for the old year and to assure you that the unexcelled service [illegible] Colorado Springs and the East will be continued in every respect with any additions that can possibly be made. Our Solid Vestibuled Limited trains between Colorado Springs and Chicago via Omaha St. Joe or Kansas City are unsurpassed for speed, safety and comfort. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Denver [illegible] Great Rock Island.

[illegible]

[illegible]

20 miles between Colorado Springs and Manitou [illegible]

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Five daily trains round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50
Through tickets to all points at the lowest [illegible] 16 North Tejon st. [illegible] New Bank Building.

CALIFORNIA

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

Have two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change. Chair cars free. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Baggage. Ticket office [illegible] North Tejon street.

[illegible] Rock Island [illegible] Denver [illegible] will leave Denver daily [illegible] Rock Island No 42 [illegible] arriving at St Louis at 7 o'clock [illegible] the second morning at which point direct connections will be made [illegible] with limited trains for all points east, south and south east.

Remember only one change of cars from Denver to New York, Boston and other far eastern points. [illegible] berths [illegible] by addressing C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent 1227 17th St. Denver Colo.

THE MINER'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleeping coaches via the Great Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Colorado short line. Quickest and shortest route to the East, North or South. Be sure your ticket is over the justly popular route.

A COLORADO GEM.

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 8.30 p. m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8.00 a. m. St. Louis 7.30 a. m. second morning. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant day coaches and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Vallery, No. 1700 Larimer St. Denver Colo.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver, leave Colorado Springs at 9.30 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 8.45 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. arriving Colorado Springs 11.15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. $4.50 for the round trip.

TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe leave Colorado Springs at 1.45 a. m., 2.45 a. m., 8.55 a. m., 1.50 p. m. and 3.20 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Denver at 7.20 a. m. 12.20 p. m. 5.00 p. m. 7.15 p. m. and 11.20 p. m.

CHEAP RATES SOUTH

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company are offering greatly reduced rates for the round trip, to Southern Winter resorts. Ask your nearest railway ticket agent for round trip tickets into the Sunny South over the ever popular Missouri Pacific Railway whose train service out of Colorado is the shortest and only direct through line into Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama, Florida, Kansas and Mexico.

C. A. TRIPP,
General Western Agent, Denver Colo.

PARLOR CARS

Our citizens who have not tried these new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 3.13 p. m. and for Denver at 3.20 p m.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs daily in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

A NEW SLEEPER EAST BOUND

DENVER TO ST LOUIS DAILY

Travelers will be glad to learn that a through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Denver each evening at 8.10 on the Great Rock Island Route via Kansas City and the Wabash to St. Louis.

Remember you leave Denver at a seasonable hour and arrive at St. Louis second morning at a good business hour a fact appreciated by travelers.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
General Ticket and Passenger Ag't, Chicago.

The best located Property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

ROE HILL

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or any Agent in the City.

NEW SERVICE

[illegible] St Louis [illegible] Rock Island Route [illegible]

THE LIMITED TRAIN SERVICE

[illegible] Rock Island Route [illegible] comfort, safety and speed [illegible] Great Rock Island

[illegible]
[illegible] Free reclining chair cars
[illegible] buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis
[illegible]
The Missouri Pacific
C. A. Tripp General Western Passenger Ag't
1700 Latimer street Denver Colo.

The only line running through sleeper to St Louis and serving meals in dining cars en route is [illegible] Rock Island.

Attention is called to a change in the Santa Fe [illegible] taking effect to-day by which two additional trains are put on between Colorado Springs and Denver.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7.00 and Kansas City every Friday morning at 11.55 and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 8.3. Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join these can leave at [illegible] p. m. each Friday [illegible] at La Junta over night or leave here at 2.40 a. m. Saturday making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by salaried agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2.40 a. m. Saturday, the passengers will arrive at Los Angeles at 2.45 p. m. the following Monday and at San Diego at 6.05 p. m. at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11.15 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office Opera House block.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8.[illegible] a. m. 10.42 a. m. [illegible] p. m. 4.10 a. m. and [illegible] a. m. To Pueblo 9.45 a. m. 4.30 p. m., 6.5 p. m., 9.45 p. m. and 10.40 p. m. connecting with all Eastern [illegible]

A WINTER IN THE SOUTH

A winter in the South—the very words conjure up delicious memories for those who have been there. The bright sunny skies the dry bracing air and the warm sunshine is in decided contrast to the cold bleak North.

The great state of Texas is celebrated as one great broad winter resort in itself but the following places are, perhaps particularly popular: Fort Worth with its mineral baths health ful climate and good hotels, Austin, the beautiful Capital City, San Antonio, one of the few really historical places in our country, Houston, with its blooming roses, oleanders and groves of oranges and lemons and Galveston with its delicious sea breezes. These are but a few of the delightful resorts of this highly favored region.

An escape from all the pains and discomforts of our rigorous weather transported by magic from the region of snow and ice, to the fragrance of this sunny land, is now made possible and easy by the Denver, Texas & Ft Worth Branch of the Union Pacific System, which runs through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver Ft. Worth, Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans, and offers exceeding low excursion rates to all Southern cities from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad. For a full description of Southern winter resorts, reached over the Union Pacific System or for excursion rates apply to W. G. Rice, Union Pacific Ticket Agent, office 14 Pike's Peak avenue, for a copy of the Union Pacific Winter Tours Folder.

E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass and Ticket Ag't. Omaha Neb.

10 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY 10

Between Colorado Springs and Denver on the Santa Fe. See time card in this paper. Through chair cars between Canon City and [illegible] make connection at Pueblo with through chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago.

Train [illegible] leaving at 3.15 p. m., on the Santa Fe going east now carries through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago also a Chair Car between Denver and Canon City.

BEAUTIFUL OKLAHOMA

The exciting incidents of the two great invasions of Oklahoma territory by home seekers, April 22, 1889 and September 22nd, 1891 have given that section deserved prominence as a place in which to cheaply obtain one of Uncle Sam's farms. The lands recently opened are located in the Old Iowa, Sac and Fox and Pottawatomie reservations lying directly east of Guthrie and Oklahoma City on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. They now constitute counties 'A' and 'B' with Chandler and Tecumseh as respective county seats—both large and rapidly growing towns. Claims can be bought at reasonable figures. For the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and fruit, Oklahoma is unexcelled.

Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan. or J. P. Hall, Colorado Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado, for a specially prepared folder giving full information relative to Beautiful Oklahoma."

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution. Terms from $8 a week upward, according to room.

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

WANTED

Females for almost all kinds of domestic labor at good wages, by A. N. Peale & Co. Employment, Real Estate, Live Stock and Auction Agents, 104 S. Tejon.

WANTED

Female cooks, $25 to $30.
House girls $15 to $17.
Waitress city $20.
Girls for country $25.
Girls for second work $15.
Laundress $20 to $25.
I want all the good female help I can get.
J. E. [illegible], Employment Agent, 21 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchaser for some fine property [illegible] on the installment plan. Call on A. Hamsaway 103 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED. Good girl for general housework must be a good cook, no washing or ironing. Mrs. Hill, 813 N. Nevada Ave.

WANTED. A second girl at Mrs. Dickey [illegible] N. Tejon St.

WANTED—A young man wants a position [illegible] clerical work preferred. Address [illegible], care G. [illegible] office.

WANTED—Situation want [illegible] by a practical [illegible] florist, landscape, fruit and vegetable gardener. References from first-class places in Denver for three years. Address Flohr, [illegible] 1014 F St. Denver.

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED. A man with $1,000 [illegible] to assist in opening of [illegible] Ouray Co. Will give an interest. [illegible] particulars at [illegible] S. Tejon St. [illegible]

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50.00 in all parts of city. [illegible] H. [illegible]

TO RENT. Pleasant rooms with board at [illegible] N. Tejon St.

TO RENT. Nicely furnished room with board, sitting room included. Apply 129 S. Tejon.

TO RENT. Two furnished rooms at 9 S. Wahsatch Ave.

TO RENT. Four room cottage, nicely furnished $15 [illegible] E. Cache La Poudre.

TO RENT—Rooms with board, modern conveniences, terms reasonable. 28 E. Dale.

TO RENT—Houses of all kinds, furnished and unfurnished by Williamson, 5 [illegible] Tejon St.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, six blocks from business center, newly painted and papered, moderate rent to good tenants. 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Office and sleeping rooms furnished, [illegible] All conveniences, best service. Inquire at Room 53 Hagerman Building.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Aiken's Music store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have some fine suburban residence lots in Ivywild on the new road to Cheyenne Canon [illegible]. Call on A. Hemenway, 103 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Female greyhound pups 7 weeks old, well-bred thoroughbred. Address P. O. Box 35.

FOR SALE—Cheap, to clear ground, a barn in rear of 705 N. Tejon St. Painted outside, would make good dwelling; would move it where wanted. Apply C. C. Dickey, Room 44 Hagerman building.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred hound puppies. Inquire at Antlers barber shop.

LOST.

LOST—Black cocker spaniel. Reward will be given for return to Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office.

LOST—In town a bunch of keys. Finder please return to this office.

LOST. Reward. Between 305 N. Cascade and the Opera House a ladies gold back tortoise shell comb. Return to Von Petten drug store or 305 N. Cascade and receive the above reward.

LOST—On the road between Mr. Franc O. Wood's house at Edgewood and the Alta Vista, a long red cloak, fur trimmed and with fur collar. Please return to the Alta Vista.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN. $1,000 for two years on A1 security. Private Money, this office.

COAL!

I am now prepared to deliver in large or small quantities the following Coals.

Elk Mountain Anthracite, all sizes.
Pinon Lump and Nut.
Canon Lump and Nut.
Rouse Lump, Nut and Slack.
Franceville Lump, Run of Mine and Mine Nut.

W. [illegible]
Telephone 89. 131 W. Vermijo.

BARGAINS

In Ladies, Childrens and Gents

Fine Shoes!

MATT CONWAY,

No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

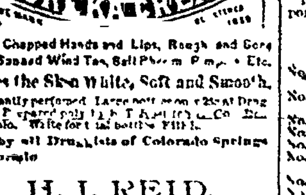
R. E. PERKINS,

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain

Best in the City.
Prompt Delivery.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

14 East Huerfano Street.

THE FINEST AND BEST.



For Chapped Hands and Lips, Rough and Sore Skin, Sunand Wind Tan, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Etc.

Makes the Skin White, Soft and Smooth.

Elegantly perfumed. Large bottle [illegible] Prepared only by [illegible] Co. Denver Colo. Write for trial bottle free.

Sold by all Druggists of Colorado Springs Colorado.

H. I. REID,

CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Delos Durfee, Deputy.

Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.

Office at Court House at Colo Springs.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 25, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in The Bank Building Association, for the election of a board of directors and for other business will be held at the office of the Association, Room No. 6, Hagerman Building, in the city of Colorado Springs, State of Colorado, on Tuesday the 12th day of January 1892, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. A full representation of stock in person or by proxy is desired.

J. J. HAGERMAN,
President.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct 15, 1891

NORTH OR EAST

No. 6	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	[illegible] am
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	3.10 am
No.	Leadville and Denver Accommodation	8.22 am
No. 2	St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.42 am
No.	California and Eastern Express	3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST

No. 1	California Fast Mail	9.47 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex	4.30 pm
No.	Pueblo Passenger	6.20 pm
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To MANITOU —Leaves at 8.25 a. m. 9.50 a. m. 10.45 a. m. 3.22 p. m. 4.35 p. m., 6.[illegible] p. m.

FROM MANITOU —Arrives at 8.10 a. m. 10.30 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4.20 p. m. 6.10 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent,
16 North Tejon st.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

NORTH BOUND

No. 22	Denver Express	3.00 pm

SOUTH BOUND

No. 22	Fort Worth Express	11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS

No. 19	Arrive from Denver	12.20 pm
No. 21	Arrive from Pueblo	3.35 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Tuesdays at 11.30 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines. Baggage checked to destination of ticket. Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays. Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

For full information call or address

GEO. RIBLET, General Agent
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 31.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov 29 1891

West-bound	Arrive	Leave
No. 3 Chicago to Denver	6.00 [illegible]	6.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.45 [illegible]	1.45 [illegible]
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	2.40 am	2.45 am
No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver	1.50 pm	1.55 [illegible]
No. [illegible] La Junta to Denver	3.15 pm	3.15 [illegible]
East bound.		
No. 4 Denver to Chicago	7.45 pm	7.50 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.[illegible]	2.40 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	8.55 am	10.00 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	10.30 am	10.35 pm
No. [illegible] Denver to La Junta	3.15 pm	3.15 pm

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change, carrying Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California and at Burlton, Kas for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas, for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 602, 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.

Trains [illegible] and [illegible] are the well known "Nellie Bly's" running between Denver and La Junta and carry through Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.

City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT,
Nov. 29 1891

No. 1	Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego	10.00 am
No. 3	Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego	10.25 [illegible]
No. 61	and 3 arrive from Denver five minutes before leaving time.	
No. 2	Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville	1.45 pm
No. 4	Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville	3.30 am
No. 2	Leaves for Denver	1.50 pm
No. 4	Leaves for Denver	3.[illegible] am

Through tickets sold to all points west.
C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Local and Through Time Table
COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov 29, 1891

GOING WEST

Leave	Pacific Express	Utah and Cal. Ex
Denver	7.20 a.m	7.45 p. m.
Colorado Springs	10.00 a m	10.20 p.m.
Colorado City	10.12 a m	10.35 p.m.
Manitou	10.27 a m	11.06 p.m.
Iron Springs	10.30 a.m	11.09 p.m
Cascade	10.53 a.m	11.30 p.m
Ute Park	11.06 a m	11.42 p.m
Green Mt. Falls	11.11 a m	11.47 p m
Woodland Park	11.30 a m / 11.50 a.m.	12.03 a m
Florissant	12.28 p.m	12.55 a.m
Leadville	4.32 p.m	5.15 a.m
Grand Junction	12.50 a m	1.10 p m

COMING EAST

Leave	Atlantic Express	Utah and Cal. Ex
Grand Junction	9.45 p m	9.55 a.m.
Leadville	7.00 a. m.	7.30 p.m.
Florissant	11.37 a m	12.05 a m
Woodland Park	12.10 p m / 12.20 p.m	1.00 a m
Green Mt. Falls	12.45 p m	1.14 a m
Ute Park	12.50 p m	1.20 a.m
Cascade	1.00 p m	1.30 a.m
Iron Springs	1.17 p m	1.48 a m
Manitou	1.20 p m	1.51 a m
Colorado City	1.30 p. m.	2.05 a. m.
Colorado Springs	1.45 p.m	2.45 a.m
Denver	4.55 p m	5.45 a. m.

Through sleepers on above trains for all points east and west.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

		DEPART
No. 14	Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.30 p m
No. 16	Fast express. Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.40 a m
No. 13	Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 39		4.45 p m
No. 13	Limited to Pueblo	7.35 a m
No. 15		7.30 pm
		ARRIVE
No. 13	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.25 am
No. 15	Fast express from Chicago	7.25 pm
No. 17	From Denver	11.13 am
No. 19	From Denver	4.33 pm

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east, and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone [illegible] or Union depot telephone 33. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

WHOLESALE VIEW HOUSE

The most complete and elegant Photographic Studio in the city, 108 N. Tejon, opp. the Congregational church. W. E. HOOK, Artistic Portraiture from the smallest Locket picture to life size Portrait. No effort spared to secure your satisfaction, and pleasing pictures.

One of the most acceptable Holiday gifts you can make is a pair of Photographs of the grand scenery in the vicinity. The following all handle my views which is proof of their superior merits:

S. M. Moser, Tejon Street.
Consolidated Stationery Co., Tejon Street.
[illegible]
W. W. Walling, Tejon Street.
F. Hoss, Pike's Peak Ave.
A. M. Swain, Pike's Peak Avenue.
[illegible], The Antlers.

From the smallest to the largest size made.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO

TIME CARD

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.30 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5.55 am cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 5.[illegible] pm. The next cars leave at 6.45, 7.55 and 8.55. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Huerfano avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45, 10.00 and 10.45. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11.15 [illegible]

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 7½ minutes until 9.22 pm. The next cars leave at 9.37, 9.45, 10.00, 10.07, 10.22 and 10.45. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at [illegible]

AUSTIN BLUFF LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Knob Hill at 6.30, 7.05 and 7.40 am. For Knob Hill and Austin Bluff at 8.15, 9 [illegible], 10.45 [illegible] 3.45, 5.00, 6.15 and 7.30.

[illegible]

Commencing at 7.10 pm, cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon st. [illegible] every hour until 7.10 pm.

Commencing at 6.40 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon st. for Deaf Mute Institute and [illegible] Sanitarium every [illegible] till 7.10 pm.

A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all [illegible] trains [illegible] 7 am and 10.30 pm.

GO TO

BRIGHAM'S MARKET

FOR THE FAMOUS

DEER FOOT FARM SAUSAGE.

CRIPPLE CREEK!

Fast Freight, Stage, Team, Mail [illegible] to Fairview and all points in the Cripple Creek Mining District. [illegible] cars at [illegible] attention.

H. F. MILLER,

Florissant, Colo

CRIPPLE CREEK FREIGHT LINE

GODFREY KISSEL,

No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

FLOWER STANDS

SPARK GUARDS

NURSERY FENDERS

Manufactured by

HASSELL & TALCOTT

Iron, Wire and Electrical Works,

24 W. Huerfano St [illegible]

ANDERSON & KELLOGG,

106 Pike's Peak Ave.

Real Estate,

Insurance,

Loan Agents

We have a large line of Houses For Rent

Furnished houses from $18 to $150.
Unfurnished houses from $8 to $[illegible].

BARGAINS

In Improved and Unimproved Property.

HOUSES AND LOTS

For sale cheap on [illegible]

I am adding a number of new [illegible] to my collection of [illegible]. Parties wishing anything in that line will do well to remember that I am [illegible] of out of town customers. An assortment of [illegible]

Respectfully,

MISS KATE MOODY,

Room 3, [illegible]

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the county court in [illegible] of Pueblo county, Colo. I will [illegible] days after the first [illegible] publication hereof, at private [illegible] for [illegible] the following [illegible] to the estate of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Executor of the estate of [illegible] deceased.

The interest [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible]

[illegible] ARCHIVE

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1892.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY COLORADO COLLEGE, Jan. 5, 1892, 12 m.

Temperature at 6 p. m	43 3
Temperature at 8 a. m	28 0
Temperature at 12 m	31 5
Maximum temperature	51 5
Minimum temperature	25
Mean temperature	38 2
Maximum barometric pressure in in	23 [illegible]
Minimum barometric pressure in in.	23 713
Mean velocity of wind mi per hr	21 1
Relative humidity at 6 p. m	21
Relative humidity at 8 a. m	46
Relative humidity at 12 m	84
Mean relative humidity	61
Mean dew point	15 3

Snow began at 10 a m 1 inch fell before 1°

Mr Henry C. Broadhurst is in the city for a few days.

Broken wires caused the fire bell to tap once Sunday night and again Monday night.

Mr Wm Bryan solicitor for the Alamo hotel, has returned from his trip to Galveston.

The Colorado Springs club has left the matter of disbanding in the hands of the board of directors.

Ex Governor J B. Grant, of Denver has recently been elected a director of the Lemhi Mining company

The Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the United Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o clock

Myrtle lodge, No 31 K of P will install their newly elected officers this evening All knights requested to be present.

Sheriff-elect Bowers has taken up his residence in this city He will live on South Cascade in a cottage closely adjoining the jail grounds

Dr J P Grannis goes to Fremont to day to look into his mining interests He has recently given a bond of $6000 for his interest in the Gold King

A horse attached to a vegetable wagon balked at the corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets last night about 6 o clock, and a large crowd collected before he could be started

It is probable that the Athletic club will not be started up again but that those who are inclined toward gymnastics will avail themselves of the Y M C. A. gymnasium.

Rev. T. G. Cocks of Somerset, Ky., a minister of the M. E. church, arrived in the city yesterday on a visit to his brother, Mr. H. J. Cocks of the Gazette stereotyping room.

Some changes are being made at The Antlers hotel. The billiard room has been moved into the former reading room and the reading room into the former billiard room.

The music and purchasing committee of the Institute for the Blind have purchased from Hext & Williams a magnificent upright grand Mehlin piano for use in the entertainment hall.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday as follows: E. D Conboy and Miss Chatta Baker, of Colorado City, Charlie Elroy Robertson and Miss Alice Margaret Wanless, of Colorado Springs.

Lake Moraine is now as full as it should be until the dam has a chance to settle. The Beaver creek pipe line is still flowing, however, and its success as a cold weather supply is established.

Assessor Perkins has appointed his former deputies to assist in taking the present assessment and Assessor-elect Irvine states that he will ratify the appointments when he enters upon the duties of the office.

Judge Miller, of the Arapahoe county court, writes THE GAZETTE as follows "Your calendar for 1892 just received. Please accept my thanks for same. I think it the neatest one I have seen and have given it a prominent place in my court room."

About Christmas time Colorado Springs was spared a storm which raged in Denver but passed a few miles north of here. The present storm just barely reached us yesterday while down near Trinidad it was quite severe Thus does the climate favor this city.

W. A. Ogden of this city has purchased three lots in East Manitou and expects to erect a handsome cut stone residence to cost $3,000 on one of the lots. He also expects to erect a $600 cottage on one of the other lots, which he will occupy until his stone house is finished. The sale was made through the agency of W. W. Williamson.

It is almost a settled fact that the city will use a part of the new county jail as was intimated in the report of Monday night's council meeting This will effect a saving to both city and county apart from the expense of building a separate jail. The steel work for the jail is now nearly done and as soon as the weather permits substantial stone work the building will be rushed to completion

Secretary Buckman has issued a call for the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce, which will be held at The Antlers' pavilion, Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1892, at 8 o'clock p. m. The officers are to be elected and the advertising and other committees will report All members are requested to be present but they are warned that they will not be privileged to vote unless their dues are paid.

THE GAZETTE yesterday resumed the publication of a daily weather report, none having been taken regularly before since the removal of the United States signal station to Denver in December 1890. This report will be accurate and in a few days will include beside temperature and barometric readings, observations of sunshine and rainfall. The record is made by Prof Florian Cajori at Colorado college, taken with the best of instruments and will be found reliable.

Calthorp's Identity

Who was Calthorp? That is a question that has vexed the minds of many persons in this city, but the question is settled now, unless THE GAZETTE has been misinformed. Calthorp was a bogus Englishman who cut a figure here two winters ago and left between two days with numerous I O U's to his credit He claimed to be of the famous English family of Calthorp Somerset, with great expectations. A gentleman now stopping at the Antlers claims to know that the bogus Calthorp was none other than the notorious Orth Stein Almost every one in the west knows of Orth Stein He was the son of a prominent judge and wealthy citizen of Lafayette, Ind., who adopted the profession of journalism At Kansas City he killed a variety show man over an actress, and his trial was one of the most famous in the west. He was a brilliant writer, was at one time on the Leadville papers and did newspaper work in this city at the time of the state convention in 1884. For years his life has been a mysterious one, and in the west it has become a common practice to accuse him of every sharp piece of crooked work transacted

Two years ago a gentlemen from Lincoln Neb., named McMurtrie, a wealthy contractor lived here He, in early life, lived at Lafayette and claimed to know Stein very well McMurtrie came to this city just a short time before Calthorp took his flight and recognized him. Calthorp (or Stein) begged him not to reveal his identity claiming that he was living an upright life and trying to hide his past life under an assumed name McMurtrie did not know that Calthorp was doing up the town and out of pity kept his secret He, recently, however to'd it to the gentleman who related it to a GAZETTE representative

Alderman W R. Roby is working up a scheme to build a telephone line to Cripple Creek The city needs a telephone to the big dam at Lake Moraine and his scheme is to have it extended to the mining camp This can be done at a cost of a very few hundred dollars and the advantages it would give our merchants can be easily understood. People at Cripple Creek could telephone their orders to our merchants and have them filled very quickly The telephone line is almost as essential as a good road

LONDON THEATER TOUTS.

How Patrons Are Made Miserable by Cloak Programme and Other Fiends.

You have scarcely put your nose inside a theater before you are seized upon and called to stand and deliver First it is your coat Men and women rush after you and pester you for your coat. They would rejoice if all were foolish enough to yield to their importunate demands, and risk colds, coughs, influenza and bronchitis for the rest of their natural life Why it is madness to venture into the stalls without a draft protector Modern theaters are so constructed that they are mere draft traps.

If you are seated near the door you risk a stiff neck You must wrap your cloak around you and be careful to protect your legs from the blasts of wind that pour in from every crack and canny If you are in the center of the stalls, at many theaters directly the curtain is raised a tornado of wind rushes across the footlights and catches you by the throat. I often think that women are mad who venture into theaters with low dresses in winter time. It is bad enough for men.

And yet these attendants get quite offended if we do not leave behind us the only garments that will protect us from sudden death. Remember that no one is free from the theater highwaymen. Even those who go in with orders cannot get out of the cloakroom or programme tax. At last they must pay I remember once going into a theater with a friend who had a keen sense of the ludicrous. I think it must have been W. S. Gilbert. It was a morning performance and he was attacked in the usual way:

"Coat, sir?"

"What do you want with it?"

"To take it off"

"Very well," he murmured innocently. The highwayman prepared to strip off his coat, and behold' my friend, who had prepared for the dodge walked away in his shirt sleeves! He had only put on his overcoat, with nothing underneath it.

Unconcerned he was preparing to enter the stalls coatless, when the attendant rushed after him.

"Look here, sir, you must not go into the stalls like that!"

"Why not?" he asked with a bland and innocent air "You asked for my coat. You have got it. What more can you want?"

The coat and cloak fiends having been disposed of, you encounter the second rank of touts. Now it is a programme for which you must pay They insolently bar your passage. They dun you and din into your ears, "Programme, sir!" It is not a civil request to know if you would like a programme or not, but a demand with an implied threat. The implication is that you are a stingy person, who has no right to be seen in the stalls.

But this is not all. Having gone through the first easy stages of theatrical purgatory, you are worried all the evening with ice sellers and chocolate vendors and stale cake providers. If you are in the stalls, safely wrapped up from the drafts, these touts edge in between the very narrow and uncomfortable stalls and generally make hay. They tread on your toes, they disturb the little nest you have made, they make havoc with the ladies' back hair, pulling out confiding hairpins and crushing the result of the maid's handiwork They don't care if they dig you in the eye with an ice tray or powder you with the refuse of sponge cake or bury you under chocolate boxes.

Their duty is to make as much money as possible for the speculating contractor It is not their fault, poor things. They all get a commission on their wares and it is their duty to tout — Clement Scott in London Graphic.

Sense in National Proverbs.

There is a deal of sound sense in the proverbs of a nation Earl Russell defined a proverb as being the wit of one man and the wisdom of many, and the aptness of this is well shown in the following from the Spanish, "Since we cannot get what we like, let us like what we get " The thought is as old as the race of mankind, but ages passed before one man hit upon the happy expression of it. This saying, from the Chinese, is a whole homily on pride in one sentence 'When a tree is blown down it shows that the branches are longer than the roots.

For a concise expression of the lofty aspirations of youth and the sober achievements of riper years, take this sentence from Henry D Thoreau. The youth gets together his materials to build a bridge to the moon, or perchance a palace or temple on the earth and at length the middle aged man concludes to build a woodshed with them."—B. A Heydrick in Brains.

The Planchette.

The planchette was the popular craze in the year 1887 in Japan The instrument used there consists of three pieces of bamboo of a specified length tied in the middle to form a tripod over which is inverted a shallow circular tray of lacquered ware, about a foot in diameter The legs are 1 foot 6 inches, Japanese, in length All present put their hands gently on the tray and the cokuri as the object is called or cokuri san san being honorific is politely asked to answer the proposed questions by raising one leg for "yes" and another for "no" Or for "yes" by turning around many such devices being used The operation will be seen to be more closely allied to "table turning" than what we know as the planchette.—Philadelphia Ledger

IT LOOKS FEASIBLE

Perhaps the Best Road to Cripple Creek is Around Cheyenne Mountain.

Callers at THE GAZETTE office yesterday were Mr Alvin Ames and Mr O S. Loomis, two prominent citizens of Fountain. These gentlemen came to the city to see if they could not create an interest in the matter of building a county road to Cripple Creek via Rock Creek canon, on the south side of Cheyenne mountain. They claim that the road can be put in that way much better and cheaper than any other Mr Ames has been a resident of this county for twenty years, is a competent civil engineer, and some years ago was county surveyor He has paid very little attention to the mining excitement in Cripple Creek until he saw THE GAZETTE New Year's map and saw exactly how the camp lay He then hunted up some old surveys made by him years ago and finds that he has located roads reaching that section of country both by the South Cheyenne canon and Rock Creek canon. He is convinced that there is no comparison between them as the last named site is so superior. As a part of this road is already built and there would, perhaps not be a single damage suit for right of way, he estimates that the road can be constructed for $1000 His idea is to follow the Canon City road ten miles south to where the present road to Rock creek begins, in the southwest quarter of the south east quarter of section 32 in township 15, south of range 56 west, on the top of the mesa, thence the most practicable route west to the mouth of Rock canon, thence up Rock creek to its intersection with the Cheyenne canon road, thence in a westerly direction with said road via the head waters of Rock and Little Fountain creeks to east Beaver Park, thence in a southwesterly direction to a point near Love's ranch, thence northwest to Fremont The mining district is due west from the place of beginning about twelve and a half miles, or perhaps nineteen miles to the townsite. There is only about a mile and a half of the road that cannot be traveled at present with a wagon, and that along the creek where only wood and brush would have to be removed. Such a road would open the Fountain to the camp and would give the best grade obtainable. Mr Ames thinks the heaviest grade met would be on the Broadmoor hill. As it is always better to go around a mountain than to go over it, the county commissioners should investigate this matter thoroughly before acting THE GAZETTE has received the following letter from a merchant of this city bearing on the subject

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan 5, 1892.

To the Editor of THE GAZETTE

DEAR SIR—It appears strange, while there is so much talk of a county road from this city to the new mining camp at Fremont, via either Cheyenne canon or Bear creek, that the best and the most practicable route of all has never been mentioned, namely, from this city around the base of Cheyenne mountain, up Rock creek canon to Fremont.

That the Rock creek route is the best and the easiest of operation both for a wagon road and a railway is apparent, when the following facts are taken into consideration. The necessary adjunct of all good mountain roads—an easy grade—is here already established, with the exception of two miles of the extreme western end of Rock creek canon, the road being graded to that point and has long been traveled by ranchmen and others in the immediate vicinity.

At an estimated cost of $2,000—estimate made by a competent civil engineer—the road can be built from the mouth of Rock Creek canon to Fremont, on by far the easiest grade that can be obtained into that camp. It would cost less to keep up a road by the Rock creek route, as the hills are not so steep, and the snow fall is much lighter than the fall that would be encountered on either of the other routes. Then again the proposed Cheyenne canon road to Cripple Creek passes along the top of the ridge, within two miles of the end of the road as already graded in Rock Creek canon, and to close that gap of two miles, would cost the county many thousands of dollars less than to build a road by either the Cheyenne or the Bear Creek canon routes, and then you have a better road and a much easier haul both ways, and a distance about the same from this city

Then again, there would a saving in the condemning of land, as with one exception there is no private land along this route.

It would be both well and wise for the tax payers and county commissioners of this county to investigate this route, as they will find a saving of many thousands of dollars by adopting it and will then have a better road than is possible to get any other way That the Rock creek route will be the main traveled road to Cripple Creek in the future is obvious, whether or not it is taken in hand by our county commissioners, the road will be built, and when it is, the costly work of the Cheyenne road will stand for naught, as the 'natural tendency' in all mining camps is to send ore down hill or in other words ship it by the easiest haul, and the natural advantages of this route are such that they cannot be overcome by any amount of money spent on another Pueblo influence is ready at any time to help out this route and when Pueblo influence once gets a foothold it will be hard to overcome

In all probability while the wiseacres are shaking their heads and talking about the Midland company building to Fremont from Hayden divide, the Santa Fe will solve the question by running a branch line from Fountain up Rock Creek canon to Fremont by an easy grade on which a road can be very easily built and kept in order In such an event the Colorado Midland railway will go no nearer to Cripple Creek than it does at the present time There is food for reflection in the above and it would be well as quickly as possible to look into the question

DUN GANNON

Manitou

The city council met last evening and started the ball rolling for 1892.

The El Paso Livery company is building a livery and feed stable at Cripple Creek

The bottling works has a large number of orders ahead and will recommence operations in a few days.

Mr I H Pollak who has been seriously ill with the grippe is again able to be about his place of business.

Mr H F Miller, proprietor of the Manitou transfer is doing a rushing freight business between Florissant and Fremont.

The C L Smith Mercantile company is erecting a store building at Cripple Creek and expects to handle a fine line of groceries in it

The Methodist congregation of this city of which Rev A K Stabler is pastor has commenced the erection of a house of worship on the lot just east of the school building Regular services which are now held in Emerson hall, will be held in the church as soon as completed

A Card from Superintendent Ray

The week which has just passed has been one of solid enjoyment to the little ones who compose our large family at the Deaf and Blind school We have more than 120 present, and only four of them went home to spend the holidays And the universal verdict is that the others are glad they did not go.

I hereby tender a unanimous and most hearty vote of sincere thanks to our citizens who have contributed so much to their pleasure, this vote being expressed by them in a hundred ways and by a hundred and more hands and hearts. It has been the happiest and best Christmas we have ever had and we are indebted to you very largely for it. In the name of the 124 little ones who are deprived of many of the pleasures of this life into whose hearts and upon whose pathways you have cast so much light let me again thank you for the noble deeds you have so kindly done for them And may you more than realize that we are taught in the Scriptures that it is "more blessed to give than to receive "

JOHN E. RAY

A largely attended and very pleasant leap year party was given at Mrs Whitbeck's dancing academy last evening by a number of the ladies of this city

DIED.

DANIELS In this city Mrs. H Ann wife of the late William P Daniels of Worcester Mass. Burial in Worcester Mass

Prayers at the residence of her daughter Mrs Blackmer No 031 North Cascade avenue Wednesday Jan 6 at 4 p m

BUSINESS LOCALS

Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER Undertakers No 7 Cascade avenue Telephone No 16

Artistic H S Poley & Co's Aristo Pl[illegible]

FINE FURS REPAIRED

Sealskin garments redyed and re-lined Can do any kind of fur work and in the latest style E. M Kircher' @ Bank Building Take elevator

Artistic H S Poley & Co's "Aristo Photos

CLOSING OUT SALE

Of millinery still continues at 128 Pike's Peak avenue regardless of cost

Finest Photos CLINTON 20 Pike's Peak Ave

REMOVED

Duncan's Music store to 31 W Huerfano St Pianos and organs for sale and for rent. P.O. Box "31

PEOPLE WHO KNOW ABOUT PIANOS

Say the best instruments lowest prices and easiest terms are to be found at Hext & Williams 21 N Tejon St

W J Davis, Undertaking 114 N Tejon

Finishing for amateurs, CLINTON

CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND

Will exchange for Colorado Springs or any good real estate or business east of the Rockies M Van Buren 15 S. Tejon St

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.

PROUDFIT & EDSALL.

ROOM 17 HAGERMAN BLOCK

Spectacles fitted accurately at ASHBY S.

Card engraving CLINTON 20 Pike's Peak Ave

PRIVATE TEACHING

French German, Italian. Address Miss E. E. Wadleigh 125 N Weber St.

PROF B. HOLLANDER'S

Ladies hair dressing parlors, all kinds of hair work dyeing bleaching etc. promptly attended to. Children's haircutting a specialty Owners of first gold medals, Vienna. Austria Paris. 105 N Tejon St., Bowe Building upstairs Colorado Springs

A gentleman having valuable mining property in Red Mountain district, Ouray, Colo., would give an interest for small amount of capital to assist in developing M. Van Buren 15 S. Tejon St.

Elegant etchings CLINTON 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

MUSICAL GOODS.

The finest and most complete stock of guitars mandolins, banjos violins and music books in the city Prices away down at Hext & Williams 21 N Tejon St.

OPERA HOUSE.

S. N. NYE, Manager.

Thursday, Jan. 7

THE REIGNING SENSATION!

—THE—

CLEMENCEAU CASE!

By W A Brady's excellent Company including the beautiful

SYBIL JOHNSTONE

As Iza

8 15 IZA the Page 9 [illegible] IZA the Model
8 30 IZA the Artless 10 0 IZA the Wife
10 25—IZA the Siren

With the identical Cast Scenery and Effects used in the original production at the STANDARD THEATER New York

POPULAR PRICES

Reserved Seats on sale at Milland and Santa Fe Ticket Office Opera House Block

OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Jan 8

THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club Concert Company

Of Boston

Under the Direction of Mr Thomas Ryan

GRAND CONCERT

ARTISTS

MR PAUL STOEVING Violin Virtuoso and Concert Master
MR MAX ADLER Violin
MR. THOMAS RYAN Solo Clarinette and Viola.
MR. PAUL HENNEBERG Solo Flute and Viola.
MR. HERMANN DIESTEL Solo Violincello.

—AND—

MISS MARIE BARNARD,

Prima Donna

POPULAR PRICES

Reserved seats are now on sale at Midland and Santa Fe Ticket office Opera House Block

PLOW'S Celebrated CANDY

Received twice a week by

G. B. STORER.

LOUIS LANGBEHN

NEW & WELL MANUFACTURING Jeweler SELECTED STOCK

ALL ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH NEATNESS & DESPATCH.

130 EAST PIKES PEAK AVE

W. H. McIntyre,

General

INSURANCE

Agency

Deals in Reliable Indemnity only

MONEY TO LOAN

A Specialty

1, 2, 3 Hagerman Block.

RUBBER STAMPS!

Seals and Stencils.

Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, Etc.

ROOM 3, Robertson Building, Colorado Springs Colo

IF YOU WANT

First-class shoe repairing done go to

J. PEDERSON,

107 North Tejon St.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT

Offer this week a large lot of new and seasonable Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices

We have marked down our entire stock of Ladies and Misses Jackets and Capes and at the prices, every one is a big bargain.

White and Colored All-wool Bed Blankets all reduced

Our stock of Handkerchiefs, Fichus, Ribbons and Fancy Articles for the Holiday trade is very attractive and prices right

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,

21 South Tejon Street.

SNAPS!

New 9 room brick, plate glass win lows, electric lights bath Platte avenue reduced price $7,000	$1,500
Two Acre tracts joining Ivywild and Loraine per acre only	150
Ten acres between Rock Island Addition and Ivywild only	5,000
Double brick, 10 rooms, etc., Nevada	3,200
4 rooms south front Colorado avenue	1,625
8 rooms, 49 W. Bijou modern $600 cash	3,000
rooms shrubbery etc., E Boulder street	3 00
Store room and 6 room house Colorado avenue' corner	4,500

East Manitou and Loraine Lots.

Buy now before advance in prices

HOUSES TO RENT

W. W. WILLIAMSON,

5½ S Tejon St

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

KOAL!

Order from

C. G. JOHNSON & CO.,

C G JOHNSON S. L. SMITH

(Successors to W H Roby & Co)

AGENTS FOR

CANON CITY AND VICTOR COAL.

Lump Egg Nut also Anthracite of all sizes WOOD AND KINDLING

OFFICE—23 N Tejon Telephone 93.

YARD—Corner Cucharras and Corona

HOLIDAY GOODS.

New Chinese and Japanese curiosities Fine China Ware China Silk and Embroidered work and Japanese Wire Goods For sale at low prices All are cordially invited to call and examine our new goods.

QUONG TANG HING,

In New Store, 10½ Pike's Peak Ave.

Many a man has been knocked down for making the remark

'YOU'RE A LIAR!'

But we do not lie when we tell you we are selling our

OVERCOATS AT COST!

We shall sell them out CLEAN

PERKINS & HOLBROOK,

Clothiers, Bank Block.

I AM IN IT

With a complete stock of

China, Plain, Cut and Engraved Glassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, etc., etc.

Choice open stock patterns in English Porcelain, Domestic China, Haviland China, in new and artistic designs and decorations.

Tete a Tete Sets, B. B. Plates, Jugs, Vases and many other choice pieces of China, of the most popular Foreign and Domestic makes. Call and look them over before buying Holiday gifts. Also the famous

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

The best in use, as a proof they have been extensively imitated but never equalled.

Warranted for 5 years.

A. MATTHEWS.

26 North Tejon Street.

Wilbur & Wolf

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6.

We will have on exhibition at our store, advance patterns of SILKS and SPRING DRESS GOODS from Rattier Roche & Lebon of Paris As these are much the finest goods shown in the United States it will be a a pleasure for us to have as many Colorado Springs ladies as possible see them Respectfully,

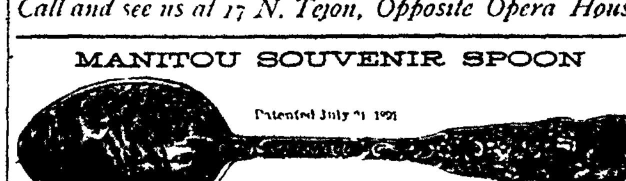
WILBUR & WOLF.

McMahon & Moffatt.

Tailors of the very first water.—Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered

Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House

MANITOU SOUVENIR SPOON



Finest of All the Souvenirs.

Made in Orange Tea and and Coffee Spoons

15 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs Colo

WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.

Johnson's DRY GOODS AND Carpets!

Reduced Prices on

CLOAKS, JACKETS AND FURS.

ALSO SPECIAL BARGAINS OF

600 yds all-wool Plaids 40 inches wide, at	*35c*
650 yds Mohairs 40 inches wide, only	*37 1-2c*

The above goods would be a bargain at 50c per yard

Reduced Prices all Along the Line

N O JOHNSON, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Real Estate! Insurance! Loans!

MONEY LOANED—On good security at Lowest Rates.

INSURANCE written in old, Reliable Companies. If it pays to Insure at all it pays to insure in First-class companies.

BARGAINS in Real Estate—Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city Now is the time to secure a home before another boom sets in.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses for rent at low rates

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS made Rents and Interest collected for non-residents at reasonable rates

Call at my office for particulars

MATTHEW KENNEDY,

No. 9 North Tejon Street.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.

No. 19 North Tejon Street.

OUR BRASS LABEL TINWARE

Is the best made "In the World" and every piece is stamped with a BRASS LABEL.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON, Warranted BOSTON MASS

We have a full line of every shape and size of our "old fashioned" hand made polished heavy TINWARE. (See that each piece has H & D's brass label and warrant on it We are the only house in the entire West having this quality of ware.

IT IS THE BEST AT ANY PRICE and our prices are as low as charged in most places for inferior ware

WASH BOILERS!

Heavy tin bottom IXXX Tin Wash Boilers. These are the "Brass Label" boilers and have the drop side handle, are regular sizes, and every boiler warranted. The prices will astonish you compared to what you have paid.

For No. 7 Stove	For No 8 Stove	For No. 9 Stove
$1.98	$2.19	$2.69

Full line of everything for the Kitchen in Tin, Agate, Wire and Wooden Ware at LOW PRICES.

JOHN LENNOX

Has Something new and desirable in

FOLDING BEDS,

Useful, ornamental and at Prices to suit the season.

Largest Line of

BABY BUGGIES

In the city. 114 and 116 E. Pike's Peak.

TWO WEST SIDE SNAPS!

A corner lot, south and east front, on Platte avenue and Chestnut street, for $700; terms $40 cash and $5 per month. New houses are going up all around it, it is watered from a 16-inch main and it commands a fine view of the very best part of the city.

A full lot, south front, on Colorado avenue, improved with house, barn, fences, hydrant, trees, etc., is offered for $1,200, terms $100 cash and $25 per month. Buy this and stop the drain of rent.

Money to loan without delay Houses to rent. Free conveyance to show property.

REED BROTHERS,

28 South Tejon Street.

THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO.,

120-122 So. Tejon St.,

For Bargains and Styles in

FURNITURE

HUGHES.

110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland B'l'k.

The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Armour's Star Special Hams and Breakfast Bacons.

Thornton's Celebrated

O T BUTTER

Also

B S BUTTER

Will call for Orders when Requested

TELEPHONE 82.

J. D. O'HAIRE

Having had a large amount of

CLOTHING!

damaged by water on Xmas Day he can now sell a part or all of it at greatly REDUCED prices Call and examine for yourself.

WILLIAMSBURG Lump Coal.

Order a Sample Ton at

$5.50

We will send you 2240 pounds in this ton for a trial order We will book orders from now until January 10th, 1892, and deliver when wanted The best Coal in this market.

CIVILL & WHITE.

Telephone 46.

Special Sale of Window and Table Plants

Araucaria, Banana Palms Dracenas Grevillia Ficus and Ferns Headquarters for Holly, Mistletoe Wreathing and Christmas Decorations

WILLIAM CLARK,

Telephone 28 Florist

FURS!

Babcock Brothers

Sealskin garments in stock and made to order

Capes, Muffs Boas and Small Furs of all kinds always in stock

Special attention paid to Mail Orders.

Agents Dunlap's Celebrated Hats.

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